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ational-Forest Vacations

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE

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NATIONAL-FOREST VACATIONS

Vacations, outings, scenic drives, picnics—all kinds of national-forest recreation are a part of the bountiful heritage of Americans. Wilderness hunting, fishing in lake or stream, mountain climbing, skiing, or just plain *living* in the mountains and forests of the great national forests—these things refresh millions of people in mind and body. Opportunities for recreation are an important part of the many returns of multiple-use management of the national forests. An empire of beauty and wealth that belongs to all of us.

The national forests cover 181 million acres, or about an acre per person in the United States. These national forests are owned by you, the American people. They are administered for you by the forest rangers of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Since the establishment of the Forest Service under President Theodore Roosevelt, the guiding policy has been "the greatest good of the greatest number in the long run."

These farflung public lands provide many things—timber for industry, water for city and farm, forage for livestock and wildlife—as well as many kinds of outdoor recreation. These important lands are managed for the perpetual yield of their renewable forest resources under a system of coordinated multiple use. As long as the national forests continue to be protected and developed, used but not abused, they will continue to yield rich harvests, both tangible and intangible, forever.

F-456957

Front Cover.—Mount St. Helens from Spirit Lake.—Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Wash.

United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service . . . . . Revised July 1960

F-471100

Vacationing motorists stop for a view of Cullasaja Falls.—Nantahala National Forest, N.C.

WHERE AWAY?

THERE is a national forest, or oftentimes several, within a day's drive of practically any point in the United States (Hawaii and inland parts of Alaska excepted). Scenically and climatically the national forests are as diverse as the geography of the United States. From the mysterious cypress swamps and sand pines of the South to the alpine meadows and great fir and spruce forests of the Rockies and Cascades—from the spreading hardwoods of the Midwest and the Appalachian Mountains to the towering redwoods of California—the national forests include timber and scenery representative of every forested section of the country. Geologic differences are equally great, ranging from limestone sinks to glacier-clad peaks, from coastal flats to deepcut canyons. There are dense, humid forests, desert range country, parklike open timber and above-timberline tundra in your national forests. With the exception of a few units in the Deep South and the Lake States, the national forest system is synonymous with hilly or mountainous terrain—characterized by cool or cold nights and warm, sunny days in summer; bracing, colorful fall seasons; and cold, snowbound or blustery winters.

Picnicking, camping, fishing, hunting, hiking, and scenic drives are recreation activities common to all national forests. (Driving is limited in Alaska, but is commonly replaced by air or water travel.) Swimming is offered in most of the national forests; canoeing and boating on myriad lakes and streams—particularly in the Lake States. Pioneer days can be relived on pack trips or hikes through the National Forest Wilderness—84 wild, wilderness, or primitive areas mostly in the high Cascades, Rockies, and Sierra Nevada of the West. And winter sports enthusiasts—from Alta to Mount Hood, from

Mammoth Mountain to Wildcat Ravine—find national-forest ski runs among the most exciting winter playgrounds in the Nation.

F-443791

Young skiers on cross-country run.—Green Mountain National Forest, Vt.

This is the symbol of the Forest Service. This shield on a rustic sign along the highway will often be your guide, but you are always welcome in the office of the forest supervisor or forest ranger if you need firsthand information or a look at a local map. Your forest ranger knows the area—the camping sites and other recreational resources. By consulting him or his assistants, you may avoid disappointment or confusion.

F-486254

Entering the Cherokee National Forest on the western slopes of the Southern Appalachians, in Tennessee.

F–470724

Picnickers enjoy the beauty and relaxation found at improved forest campgrounds.—Mt. Baker National Forest, Wash.

CAMPING AND PICNICKING

SOME 5,100 developed camp and picnic sites, which can handle 285,000 people at one time, are available for public use and enjoyment in the national forests. This is a good start, but a glance at 1959 national-forest recreation use figures (25 million visits to the camp and picnic sites plus 16 million overflow—or roughly a million and a half campers in the average weekend) shows that the demand far exceeds the supply. Facilities usually include tables and benches, fireplaces, toilets, garbage receptacles, and wherever possible, approved drinking water. In some places, beaches, diving boards, bathhouses, parking areas, and community shelters have been built. The more popular sites have as many as 100,000 visitors each year; others have only a few hundred. A few of the campgrounds have water connections or electricity for trailers (with a fee charged). Most do not. Trailers are permitted at some campgrounds on condition they be used merely as shelters. In these campgrounds sewage and waste water may not run out on the ground. Trailers must be parked so that they do not obstruct normal access along the roads.

A few national-forest campgrounds are so popular that it is necessary to limit the length of stay for each party. At such camps notices of time limits are posted prominently.

Accessibility and Location.—Forest Service camp and picnic sites are developed in the most attractive surroundings available in each national forest. You may find your campsite in dense timber on the shore of a lake in the Great Lakes region, or beside an irrigation reservoir in the Arizona desert with a giant 40-foot cactus standing guard on the dry hills. Or you may picnic on a national-forest beach with the surf pounding at your feet. Or camp in an alpine meadow where flowers bloom near eternal

snow. Almost anywhere you go among the developed recreation sites on your national forests you will find scenic beauty, shade, forest environment, and outdoor recreational opportunity.

In some cases the passing traveler would never know except for modest roadside signs, that a well-screened national-forest campground is just a little way off that arterial highway. On the other hand, many national-forest camps may be reached only by traveling the quiet forest roads or wilderness trails. Some of the camps are open the year round; others are usable only during the summer.

Campers bring their own tents, bedding, cooking utensils, and food. Near many of the campgrounds are small-town stores where most of the needed staples are available. However, other campgrounds are miles from a source of supply. To avoid disappointment it is always best to plan carefully, get proper equipment, and take enough food and drinking water along, especially if you are going into out-of-the-way places.

F-458264

Family tent-camping. Many families, such as this one, return year after year to their favorite national-forest vacation spot.—Nantahala National Forest, N.C.

WINTER SPORTS

THE best way to make winter a cheerful time of year is to become an enthusiast for downhill skiing, ski touring, skating, tobogganing, snowshoeing, ice fishing, or—for the more daring—ski jumping. The most popular of these is downhill skiing. Developed areas with up-ski facilities have boomed the sport of skiing. The deep mountain snows in many of the national forests provide excellent settings for this popular pastime. Most major ski areas in the Western States are in whole or in part on national-forest land; and the 1960 Winter Olympics were held on Tahoe National Forest at Squaw Valley, Calif. The national forests of the Lake States and of New England also contain fine slopes for ski enthusiasts. In the Southwest several of the ski runs are 1 or 2 hours' drive from a balmy winter climate.

There are some 130 developed ski areas on the national forests with varying combinations of facilities such as shelters, ski shops, and ski lifts or tows. Many areas have restaurants, lodges, ski schools, and other services operated by concessioners under permits from the Forest Service. There are cleared slopes and ski trails for the beginning and intermediate skier, as well as the country's most famous ski trails for the experts. Forest Service snow rangers and engineers carefully inspect all ski lifts and tows and provide avalanche control where needed for public safety.

The National Ski Patrol, which searches for lost skiers and renders competent first aid to injured persons, works closely with snow rangers who are in charge of most areas. Instructors certified by the National Ski Association are available at all but the smallest areas.. Whatever your skiing skill, you will have more fun and be better able to avoid accidents if you take lessons from a good instructor.

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Well-fitted ski boots and skis are also essential; and snow-proof ski clothing and glare protection can make your day on the hill much more pleasant. The best places to ski are high in the mountains where the snow is deep and dependable, and enough development has been put in to make skiing a pleasure. Seasons run from November to as late as June in the high country. Snow avalanches are a hazard at some of the steepest alpine areas, so heed the advice of the snow ranger or ski patrolmen and stay off slopes which are signed "closed."

There are extensive stretches of ideal ski touring country. Ski touring, or cross-country skiing, is no sport for the novice. It requires competence, stamina and careful preparation. Cross-country skiing, like mountain climbing and wilderness hiking, should never be undertaken alone.

Among the major ski areas on the national forests are:

State and Area	*National Forest*
Arizona:	
Snow Bowl	Coconino.
California:	
Big Bear	San Bernardino.
Big Pines	Angeles.
Dodge Ridge	Stanislaus.
Heavenly Valley	Tahoe.
Mammoth Mountain	Inyo.
Mount Shasta	Shasta-Trinity.
Mount Waterman	Angeles.
China Peak	Sierra.
Snow Valley	San Bernardino.
Snow Summit	San Bernardino.
Squaw Valley	Tahoe.
Colorado:	
Arapaho Basin	Arapaho.
Aspen	White River.
Berthoud Pass	Arapaho.
Cooper Hill	San Isabel.
Loveland Basin	Arapaho.
Winter Park	Arapaho.
Idaho:	
Bogus Basin	Boise.
Sun Valley	Sawtooth.
Michigan:	
Caberfae	Manistee.
Manistee	Manistee.
Minnesota:	
Lookout Mountain	Superior.
Shingobee	Chippewa.
Montana:	
Big Mountain	Flathead.
Grizzly Peak	Custer.
Lookout Pass	Coeur d'Alene
New Hampshire:	
Tuckerman Ravine	White Mountain.
Waterville Valley	White Mountain.
Wildcat	White Mountain.
New Mexico:	
La Madera	Cibola.
Red River	Carson.
Santa Fe Basin	Santa Fe.
Taos Ski Valley	Carson.
Oregon:	
Government Camp	Mount Hood.
Timberline	Mount Hood.
Hoodoo Bowl	Willamette.
Mount Bachelor	Deschutes.
Mount Hood Bowl	Mount Hood.
Spout Springs	Umatilla.
Warner Canyon	Fremont.
Willamette Pass	Willamette.
Utah:	
Alta	Wasatch.
Brighton	Wasatch.
Snow Basin	Cache.
Vermont:	
Mount Snow	Green Mountain.
Sugarbush	Green Mountain.
Washington:	
Mount Baker	Mount Baker.
Snoqualmie Pass	Snoqualmie.
Stevens Pass	Wenatchee
White Pass	Snoqualmie.
Wisconsin:	
Sheltered Valley	Nicolet

Whether expert or beginner, there is a place for you on the abundant ski trails and open slopes in the national forest.—Berthoud Pass, Arapaho National Forest, Colo.

RESORTS AND SUMMER HOMES

OF more than 500 resorts on national-forest land, only a few like Timberline Lodge and Multnomah Falls in Oregon and Magazine Mountain Lodge in Arkansas are owned by the United States. All others have been built and are operated by private concessioners under permits whereby the Forest Service regulates the type of development, the character of services furnished, and the charges. Timberline, Multnomah Falls, and Magazine Mountain Lodges are also operated by concessioners.

At many resorts in the national forests, adequate accommodations are available at rates comparable to those charged for similar facilities on private land in the part of the country concerned. Special services, such as saddle horses or boat rental, are of course additional. Besides resorts on national-forest lands, there are many accommodations at motels, dude ranches, and hotels on private lands within and adjacent to the national forests. For information and rates on these, write the chamber of commerce in nearby cities, or the concessioner of the resort you have in mind.

Many people ask if they can have a summer home in the national forests for their individual family recreational use. The answer is a very limited yes. Summer homes are located where they will not in any way interfere with public recreation—present or in the future. When there is no foreseeable demand for more general public recreation in a particular area, the Forest Service may establish summer home groups. Lots within these groups are leased by the year, and summer homes erected on them must meet architectural and construction standards set by the Forest Service. The charge for summer home lots is based on the value of the land for such a purpose. Cur-

rently there are nearly 20,000 summer homes on the national forests, most of these in the Western States. On many heavily used national forests where all lands are needed for public use, such as the national forests in New England, Southern California, and other geographic localities close to population centers, there are no summer home lots available.

Inquiries about summer home permits should be directed to the supervisor of the particular national forest on which the home is desired.

F–482898

Summer home in the quiet and beauty of the forest.— Santa Fe National Forest, N. Mex.

F-475269

Vacationers with a packhorse train riding into the Desolation Valley Primitive Area.—Eldorado National Forest, Calif.

NATIONAL FOREST WILDERNESS

FOR those who yearn for solitude, the splendors of wilderness, or for an outing of real "roughing it," the Forest Service has set aside nearly 8 percent of the national forests as wilderness, wild, and primitive areas. Here lies a big country uncrowded by man and his works.

In 84 areas totaling over 14 million acres, anyone able and willing to ride a horse, hike, or paddle a canoe may penetrate the roadless wilderness to rediscover nature as the pioneers saw it. Roads, motorized travel, logging, resorts, or other commercial use except grazing are not allowed here. This is the National Forest Wilderness, the first units of which were set up in 1930 under Forest Service leadership.

Varying from the spectacular Three Sisters in northern Oregon to the blistering desert of the Superstition Mountains in Arizona, from the newly created Great Gulf Wild Area in New Hampshire to the Devil Canyon just above Los Angeles, National Forest Wilderness Areas contain examples of all types of wilderness country. These beautiful places, protecting wilderness trails for you and your grandchildren, are immeasurably valuable as reservoirs for the physical and spiritual renewal of the American people. Dedicating a reasonable amount of the national forests to such use is entirely compatible with the concept of multiple use for the greatest public good.

A unique part of the National Forest Wilderness is the Boundary Waters Canoe Area in Superior National Forest in Minnesota. Here is a lake-and-stream wonderland left over from the ice age—hundreds of miles of wilderness paddle-and-portage routes accessible only by canoe.

Many visitors to the national forests penetrate the wilderness entirely on their own, either afoot or on horses rented from nearby ranches. In some areas a popular method is to lead a single burro carrying the camp outfit while the hiker enjoys the trail unburdened by a load. Several organizations also sponsor group pack trips into the National Forest Wilderness, for hunting, or sightseeing—or just to get people away from city streets for awhile. Guides who double as cooks, packers, and horse wranglers accompany these trips. Any ablebodied person is eligible to join a group. Among these organizations are:

American Forestry Association, 919 17th Street NW., Washington 6, D.C.

Dude Ranchers' Association, Billings, Mont.

Wilderness Society, 2144 P Street NW., Washington 7, D.C.; or Post Office Box 1229, Santa Fe, N. Mex.

F–457032

Looking east on the White Pass Road where it crosses Cortright Creek.—Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Wash.

TRAILS

THERE are approximately 112,000 miles of hiking and riding trails in your national forests. As the Nation's recreation development increases, this mileage will undoubtedly go up, particularly in the wilderness areas.

In the East is the 2,000-mile Appalachian Trail, extending from Mount Katahdin in Maine to Springer Mountain in Georgia. Almost one-third of this great trail winds through eight national forests. It is beautiful country to hike through, especially in spring or fall; and open-faced shelters and lean-tos are spaced along this trail at regular intervals. Open shelters are free for anyone to use, while closed shelters, usually owned by local Appalachian Trail Clubs, rent for a moderate fee. For maps, information, and guide service if desired, write the Appalachian Trail Conference, 1916 Sunderland Place NW., Washington 6, D.C.

In the West is the Pacific Crest Trail System, which will eventually stretch more than 2,000 miles from Canada to Mexico, traversing 19 national forests. Almost 900 miles of this trail through Washington and Oregon are finished, and many national-forest sections of the 1,000-or-so-mile stretch in California are also. These run along the summits of the Southern Cascade, Sierra Nevada, and Sierra Madre Mountain Ranges. Some parts of this trail have been equipped with shelters, and about 1,500 miles of it are in the National Forest Wilderness.

Less well known but equally inviting are thousands of other trails in the scenic back country of the national forests throughout the United States. For example, in the Southwest, in the Pecos Wilderness Area of Santa Fe National Forest, you can ride a horse or hike up a switchback trail to high Lake Katherine or the top of Pecos Baldy Peak (12,500 feet) for a great view of the New Mexico high country. If you do, chances are you will come away feeling glad to be part owner of this—and 150 more—national forests.

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F-464978

A forest road through a stand of longleaf and loblolly pines.—Talladega National Forest, Ala.

ROADS

MOST of the secondary roads in the national forests have been built for forest protection and development. Often they are narrower and steeper than the surfaced highways familiar to the motorist. Nevertheless, if traveled at reasonable speeds and with caution, they are usually quite safe. Of the 150,000 miles of roads in the national forest transportation system, hardly a mile is without some scenic appeal. The beauty of the forest environment is considered in the locating of roads through the national forests. During road construction (as well as timber sales) special efforts are made to retain the trees and scenic values along the roadsides. Unnecessary scarring of the landscape is avoided, slash is cleaned up, and disturbed soil reseeded.

In the remote sections of the West, roads put in for timber access or fire control often open up vast, virtually unused areas for widespread public hunting, fishing, and forest recreation.

WATER SPORTS

WITH more than 70,000 miles of streams and rivers, plus thousands of lakes and ponds, the national forests form an important part of the Nation's water recreation resources. Swimming, skindiving, sailing, speedboating, lake fishing, and waterskiing are some of the more popular sports enjoyed on national-forest waters. For those who would explore by canoe, the Boundary Waters Canoe Area is waiting. For the dwellers of Phoenix and Tucson, the spectacular national-forest lakes nearby have made boating and swimming big business in the desert. Sailboats, speedboats, and excursion craft ply many other national-forest lakes, while some smaller ones are reserved for motorless fishing boats only.

For swimming the visitor can choose anything from the warm waters of Florida to mountain lakes, or streams. The Lake States, the Northwest, and the Rockies are known for plentiful waters; and the best swimming in the West occurs where clear mountain rivers have run far enough into the valleys to lose their high-country chill. In many places the Forest Service has developed beaches, removed sharp rocks, installed diving boards, rafts, and dressing rooms, dammed streams to raise water levels, and built public boat ramps.

F–451845

Portaging from Crooked Lake around Lower Basswood Falls.— Superior National Forest, Minn.

F-396810

Mule deer. Deer are the most common big-game animals in the national forests.—Teton National Forest, Wyo.

HUNTING AND FISHING

(Subject to State Game and Fish Laws)

NATIONAL-FOREST wildlife ranges from the great brown bear of Alaska to the Kaibab squirrel of Arizona and from the ptarmigan of Colorado to the wild turkey of the Carolinas. Fish life varies from the grayling in Montana to the bream in Alabama, from the muskellunge in Wisconsin to the steelhead of Washington State. The national forests provide a home for more than half the big-game animals in the West, and also afford some of the finest fishing in American waters. Many of the country's best trout waters are in the national forests. Cold mountain lakes, clear fast-running streams, and the slower rivers and meandering brooks provide habitat for a wide variety of fish, and fishing opportunities for millions of people.

Most common of all big-game animals in the national forests is deer; second in frequency, elk; others are antelope; black, grizzly, and Alaska brown bear; moose; mountain goats, mountain sheep; and peccary or javelina. Predators include the cougar, coyote, lynx, and bobcat; and there are many smaller furbearers. Game birds include blue grouse, ruffed grouse, Franklin grouse or fool hen, quail, wild turkey, and ducks. The national forests are becoming more and more popular with the Nation's hunters and fishermen.

State game laws apply to hunting and fishing in the national forests just as much as on surrounding lands. Information regarding open seasons and license fees can be obtained from the State game and fish department concerned. For the convenience of out-of-State visitors a number of States make available low-cost short-term fishing licenses.

OTHER PASTIMES

A variety of other forms of recreation are pursued on the national forests. One of them is mountain climbing, a most vigorous, fascinating, and at times dangerous outdoor sport. If you plan to climb high or precipitous mountains, don't go alone. Join a mountain club and learn safe techniques and get plenty of practice.

The grand scenery, colorful outdoor sports, and wildlife of the national forests offer great opportunity and challenge to photographers, be they amateur or professional. In fact, "shutterbugs" go slightly mad shooting pictures in certain national-forest areas such as north Idaho's lake country, the Mackinac Island country of Michigan, the Colorado Rockies, the colorful cliffs of Oak Creek Canyon

F-380261

Opportunities for the photographic hunter are almost unlimited.—George Washington National Forest, Va.

in Arizona, or the beautiful Cherokee National Forest in Tennessee.

Geologists and amateur prospectors find much of interest in the spectacular rock outcrops, fossil deposits, and caves in the national forests. Botany scholars prowl from the weird Cranberry Glades of West Virginia to the exotic plants of the Oregon coast, from the Calaveras giant sequoias to the jungle growth in Caribbean National Forest, Puerto Rico. Archeological remains and cliff dwellings may still be found in the Southwest, some of them on the national forests. Your interest may be bird study, or wildflowers, or collecting minerals and rocks, or picking wild huckleberries in season. For many people the magnet is autumn color, the golden aspens of the Rockies, the red-and-gold maples of the Lake States, or the scrambled multihued pink of New England's forests.

Wildflowers are a national-forest recreation and scenic resource. Let them stay in place for others to enjoy.

Digging or pulling up plants and shrubs is not allowed except when it is authorized by a written permit.

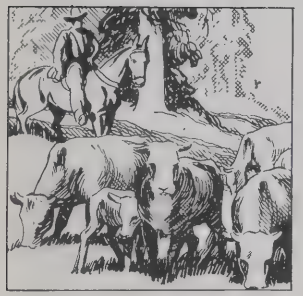
They're your national forests. Enjoy them. Please don't destroy them.

F–466546

A hiker stops beside a Long Trail sign on Truck Trail 10.—Green Mountain National Forest, Vt.

F-456974

About 6 million domestic animals, including the young ones, use national-forest ranges yearly.—Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Wash.



RECREATION—ONE OF THE MULTIPLE USES OF NATIONAL FORESTS

THE national forests are not single-use properties. They are publicly owned lands managed for the sustained production of a variety of products and values, both tangible and intangible. The national forests provide not only an important part of the Nation's recreation, but produce vital quantities of water, one-fifth of the Nation's timber, substantial forage crops sustaining more than 3 million head of livestock, and a large part of the wildlife in America. These multiple forest resources are managed by the Forest Service under a coordinated system of multiple use. Multiple use means that most of the national-forest areas yield not one but several different crops and services at the same time. Thus on one large forest unit timber harvesting, livestock grazing, various uses of water, recreation, hunting and fishing, berrypicking and similar activities may take place at the same time by so adjusting each that it does not measurably interfere with the others. Here and there, of course, some one use may be so important as to give it the right-of-way to the exclusion of the others, and the multiple-use plan provides for this. The controlling objective is to maintain a coordinated pattern of use which will produce the largest net total of public benefits.

The sale of national-forest timber for lumber and pulp, plus fees for various uses of national-forest land, brings in more than $120 million a year to the U.S. Treasury. One-fourth of this income is returned to the States from which it came for use on schools and roads in the counties having national-forest land. An additional 10 percent is used for roads and trails within the national forests. Thus the benefits of multiple-use management are not just in having beautiful forests and mountainsides, or enough water to drink, but in jobs and industry and dollars and cents too.

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FOREST RECREATION BOOMING

AS America grows—in population, living standard, leisure, and mobility—her use and appreciation of the vast recreational resources of the national forests increase year by year. In 1959 over 81 million recreation visits were made to the 151 national forests scattered across 39 States. This is equivalent to almost half of our people making one visit each. And it is a 19-percent increase in recreation use of national forests over the previous year—a sharp rise on a graph that has been climbing vigorously the past 15 years.

The most popular reason for visiting the national forests is to get out and see pretty country—the trees and lakes, the mountains and valleys, the cliffs and canyons, the meadows and snowclad peaks. The next most popular attractions are picnicking, fishing, hunting, and camping, in that order.

There is still plenty of "elbow room" in the national forests, particularly in the West where most of the acreage lies. However, the development of camp and picnic sites, sanitary facilities, fireplace grates to reduce forest fire hazard, and other needed improvements cannot keep pace with the mushrooming demand. Even under Operation Outdoors, the short-term (5 year) recreation development program of the Forest Service, many people in the new surge of Americans discovering and enjoying their national forests find campgrounds full and hunt out undeveloped camp or picnic sites on their own in less convenient places. This disturbs your forest rangers, since part of their job is to see that you have pleasant places to hunt or fish, ride or hike, swim or canoe, without damage to your beautiful national forests.

F-475182

Harvesting logs cut from mature timber.—Eldorado National Forest, Calif.

F–437400

Fisherman on North Fork of Feather River.—Plumas National Forest, Calif.

WORTH NOTING

NATIONAL-FOREST lands are for your recreation use, and restrictions are imposed only when necessary for the health and safety of the public and for the protection of many forest resources. Campers and picnickers are urged to use the regular camp and picnic sites where fire grates, tables, sanitary facilities, and safe drinking water are available. Campfire permits are required in some (but not all) national forests, in some cases even at regular camp and picnic sites. So be sure to check local fire rules.

RULES TO REMEMBER

1. Read and obey signs and posters.

2. Observe State and Federal game and fish laws.

3. Keep the ground and water of your recreation site clean and free of pollution. Fish and clothes should not be cleaned in lakes or streams.

4. Trees, shrubs, and flowers make the area attractive. Please leave them undamaged for others to enjoy.

5. Tables, toilets, and shelters are expensive and are for your convenience. Cutting initials or otherwise multilating or destroying them is only increasing your tax bill—or reducing the recreational resource of your area and the Nation.

6. Be cautious about drinking water from streams. Even clear water may be polluted and dangerous to drink.

7. Discharging fireworks is prohibited on all national forests.

8. Discharging firearms on or adjacent to recreation areas is prohibited.

9. When camping away from improved areas, bury all garbage and refuse that will not burn, at least 100 feet from running water. And be extra careful with your campfire. Be sure it is out when you leave it.

GIVE SMOKEY BEAR A HAND . . . .

Be Careful With Every Fire

Campfires: Build them only in safe places—not against logs, brush, trees, or under overhanging limbs. In regular camp and picnic sites build fires only at designated places. Outside of developed sites be sure to scrape away all flammable leaves, pine needles, and duff to get on pure mineral soil Put your fire out—dead out—before you leave. Soak the coals, turn all sticks, stir and soak again. Feel with your hands to see if the heat is gone. Don't destroy a forest to avoid a moment of inconvenience.

Smoking: When driving through the forest, don't be a flipper. Use your ashtray. In areas where smoking is permitted, don't smoke when walking or riding through the forest. Stop for a "smoking break" if need be, digging a small hole in which to stamp out all smoking materials. Be sure your match, cigarette, cigar, or pipe heel is *dead out* before you discard it.

Fire seasons, dangers, and regulations vary widely with the climate and conditions of each part of the country. Learn the local regulations. In times of extreme fire hazard certain areas will be closed to all use. Such closed areas are conspicuously posted.

Campfire permits are required in many national forests. Be sure to check with the Forest Ranger.

DON'T GET LOST

EACH year forest officers spend hundreds of man-days searching for lost persons, rescuing the injured, or seeking out some who have been killed. Most of those who become lost stray off the posted forest roads and trails or enter undeveloped areas without guides or proper maps. Injuries and deaths occur from inexperience in coping with woods or mountain hazards and from lack of proper equipment.

Agonizing "lost-in-the-woods" experiences, common injuries, and camper-caused fires can be avoided (A) by going to the forests properly equipped with local maps, shovel, ax, and bucket, stout shoes, warm clothes, and plenty of food; (B) by determining in advance where the nearest forest ranger or forest guard station is so that in emergency help can be called for without too much lost time; (C) by staying on signed forest roads and trails unless you know how to take care of yourself in isolated places; and (D) by forming the habit of keeping oriented with the terrain as to direction of sun, landmarks, main lay of the land and minor variations, as you move through the woods. And above all, make sure someone knows where to look for you if you don't return.

If you do get lost, don't panic—remember, even the most skilled woodsmen get lost on occasion. Sit down a few minutes, get your breath, and calm down. Then survey where you are, decide on the best direction to go, and keep oriented with the sun or landmarks to keep to your plan. Rest when you need to; don't overexert. If the country is hilly, downhill is usually best; but avoid cliffs or steep slide areas where possible. Cliffs are the most dangerous thing in the mountains. A signal fire may guide searchers or keep you warm through the night, but be just as careful with this fire as with any other in the forest. And don't forget that you *will* make it to civilization—if you think you can.

Remember: shelter, warmth, and water are important. You won't starve to death quickly, but exposure and cold in the mountains can kill. Find shelter—don't worry about food.

NATIONAL FORESTS—NATIONAL PARKS

MANY people do not understand the difference between national forests and national parks and monuments. The national forests are managed by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture on a multiple-use basis—to produce water, timber, livestock, wildlife, minerals, and recreation. The national parks and monuments are administered by the National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. The parks were established by Congress exclusively to preserve outstanding recreational, inspirational, and historic values on the American scene and make them available for public use and enjoyment. No logging, grazing, hunting, or mining are permitted. Both types of management bring very great rewards and are the express will of the people of the United States on specific parts of the publicly owned lands.

F-386733

Ripe timber is sold for cutting under practices that insure sustained production, also protection of recreation and scenic values.—Superior National Forest, Minn.

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NATIONAL FORESTS OF THE UNITED STATES

BRIEF GUIDE TO YOUR NATIONAL FORESTS

Note.—The first city or town named after each national forest is the forest supervisor's headquarters. Write to him for detailed information.

ALABAMA

● **William B. Bankhead National Forest** (178,895 acres).

Montgomery, Ala. Highways: US 31, 78, 278; Alabama 5, 74, 195. *Attractions:* Limestone gorges, Lewis Smith Reservoir, two natural bridges, wildlife refuge and management area. Deer, turkey, and squirrel hunting. Bass and bream fishing in Brushy Lake. *Facilities:* 1 camp and picnic site, 3 picnic only, 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Cullman, Decatur, Haleyville, Jasper, and Russellville.

● **Conecuh National Forest** (83,790 acres).

Montgomery, Ala. Highways: US 29; Alabama 137. *Attractions:* Large, clear ponds. Bass and bream fishing. Deer, turkey, and small-game hunting. *Facilities:* 1 picnicking, 1 camping, and 1 swimming site. *Nearby town:* Andalusia.

● **Talladega National Forest** (357,847 acres).

Montgomery, Ala. Highways: US 78, 231; Alabama 5, 6. *Attractions:* Payne Lake Wildlife Management Area; Skyway scenic drive; Mount Cheaha, 2,407 feet, highest point in Alabama; Lake Chinnabee. Deer, turkey, duck, and squirrel hunting; bass, bream, and perch fishing; swimming at Cheaha State Park. *Facilities:* 4 camp and picnic sites, 7 picnic only, 1 swimming site. Resort, hotel, and cabins at Cheaha State Park. *Nearby towns:* Anniston, Centreville, Heflin, Marion, Selma, Sylacauga, Talladega, and Tuscaloosa.

● **Tuskegee National Forest** (10,777 acres).

Montgomery, Ala. Highways: US 29, 80; Alabama 81. *Attractions:* Pine plantation of advanced size. Bream fishing in streams. *Facilities:* 2 picnicking sites. *Nearby towns:* Auburn and Tuskegee.

ALASKA

● **Chugach National Forest** (4,726,145 acres).

Anchorage, Alaska. Highway to Anchorage and Seward. Most travel by sea or air. Rail service from Anchorage to Seward. *Attractions:* Tidewater, Hanging, and Piedmont Glaciers. Remote Aleut villages. Picturesque old Russian churches; native bidarkis (boats). Shrimp, crab, clam, and salmon canneries. Kenai Mountains with road down Kenai Peninsula; fiords of Port Wells. Unexcelled scenery. Trout and salt-water fishing. Hunting for moose, sheep and mountain goats, and Alaska brown bear; also for ducks, grouse, and ptarmigan. Scenic trails and roads. *Facilities:* 5 camp and picnic sites, 16 picnic only. 1 swimming site; 3 winter sports areas. Plane service to many of these places. *Nearby towns:* Anchorage, Cordova, Kodiak, Seward, Valdez, and Whittier.

● **Tongass National Forest** (16,016,140 acres)—North Division.

Juneau, Alaska. Alaska Highway to Haines, with road and ferry to Juneau, June 1–Nov. 1; also direct plane service to Juneau. *Attractions:* Rugged Alaska coast; hundreds of islands, fiords, snowcapped mountains above the sea; totems; territorial museum and Indian villages. Salmon canneries. Gateway to Canadian hinterland and Yukon, "Trail of '98" gold mines. Glaciers; "Ice Cap" back of Juneau; fiords of Tracy Arm. Admiralty Island. Trout fishing, also salt-water fishing for salmon and halibut. Hunting for Alaska brown and grizzly bear, mountain goat, and deer. Boating on lakes and inland waterways. Scenic wilderness trails; mountain climbing. *Facilities:* 5 picnic sites, 1 swimming site; 2 winter sports areas. Hotel accommodations in all southeastern Alaska towns such as Juneau, Petersburg, Sitka, and Skagway; all of these are served by plane.

● **Tongass National Forest** (16,016,140 acres)—South Division.

Ketchikan, Alaska. Direct plane service to Ketchikan. *Attractions:* Fiords of Walker Cove and Rudyerd Bay of the Behm Canal, and Portland Canal. Trout fishing; salt-water fishing for salmon and halibut. Alaska brown, black, and grizzly bear, goat, and deer hunting. Totems. Indian villages. Salmon canneries; pulpmill. Boating on inland waterways. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic, 1 picnic only, 1 swimming site; 1 winter sports area. Hotel accomodations in all southeastern Alaska towns, such as Ketchikan and Wrangell; all these served by plane.

ARIZONA

● **Apache National Forest** (1,732,891 acres—partly in New Mexico).

Springerville, Ariz. Highways: US 60, 260, 666. *Attractions:* Scenic Coronado Trail and other drives through spruce and mountain-meadow country. Prehistoric Blue River cliff dwellings, Big Lake, Crescent Lake, Luna Lake. Blue Range Wilderness Area; Mount Baldy Wild Area. Lake and stream trout fishing. Big-game hunting, elk, deer, bear, antelope; also turkey hunting. Horseback riding; pack trips, hiking. *Facilities:* 26 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only; boats without motors for rent on Big and Luna Lakes. Resorts and motels. *Nearby towns:* Alpine, Greer, and Springerville, Ariz.; Luna and Reserve, N. Mex.

● **Coconino National Forest** (1,801,091 acres).

Flagstaff, Ariz. Highways: US 66, 89, 89A. *Attractions:* Graceful San Francisco Peaks, 12,611 feet, highest in Arizona; Oak Creek Canyon and the Red Rock country near Sedona offer exceptional scenic and photographic opportunities; Sycamore Canyon Wild Area and Mogollon Rim. Scenic drives: Lake Mary-Long Valley Road; Mogollon Rim Road; Baker Butte Fire Lookout offering vast view of Arizona timber. Numerous national monuments nearby plus Lowell Astronomical Observatory, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff; Meteor Crater near Painted Desert. Hunting deer, antelope, turkey, elk, mountain lion; lake and stream fishing; horseback riding; boating on Lake Mary. *Facilities:* 18 camp and picnic sites, 5 picnic only; Arizona Snow Bowl Winter Sports Area. Resort hotels, dude

ranches. *Nearby towns:* Camp Verde, Clarkdale, Cottonwood, Flagstaff, Sedona, and Winslow.

● **Coronado National Forest** (1,796,534 acres—partly in New Mexico).

Tucson, Ariz. Highways: US 80, 84, 89, 666; Arizona 82, 86. *Attractions:* Rugged mountains rising abruptly from surrounding deserts; cactus to fir trees, swimming to skiing in an hour's time—40 miles apart. Santa Catalina Mountains Recreation Area with Rose Canyon Lake, Sabino Canyon, and Mount Lemmon Snow Bowl, southernmost winter sports area in the Continental U.S. Chiricahua Mountains with Chiricahua Wild Area and several small trout lakes. Pinaleno Mountains Recreation Area with Mount Graham, 10,713 feet, Riggs Flat Lake. Pena Blanca Lake, 52 acres of bass fishing 4 miles from the international boundary with Mexico. Galiuro Wild Area. Nearby are Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Colossal Cave State Park, Tucson Mountain Park. Hunting for deer, javelina, mountain lion, quail, and dove. Scenic drives. Pack-trip and hiking trails in the rugged ranges of southern Arizona (caution: carry adequate water). Dude ranch and winter resort country. *Facilities:* 32 camp and picnic sites, 17 picnic only. *Nearby towns:* Benson, Bisbee, Mexican border towns of Douglas and Nogales, Fort Huachuca, Patagonia, Safford, San Simon, Tombstone, Tucson, and Wilcox.

● **Kaibab National Forest** (1,715,190 acres).

Williams, Ariz. Highways: US 66, 89, 64, 67. *Attractions:* Grand Canyon National Game Preserve with the famous North Kaibab deer herd, a wild buffalo herd and the only habitat of the Kaibab squirrel. Access to both north and south rims of the Grand Canyon and Supai Indian village in Havasu Canyon. Other points of interest are beautiful North Kaibab high country; pine, spruce, and aspen forests with open meadows; East Rim, North Canyon, Bill Williams Mountain, Whitehorse Lake, Cataract Lake, and Sycamore Canyon Wild Area. Hunting of deer, elk, antelope, bear, mountain lion, turkey, and limited buffalo. Scenic drives, fishing, riding pack trips. Photographic opportunities; wildlife and vivid geologic formations. *Facilities:* 6 camp and picnic sites. Motels, resorts, guest ranches. Hunting camps with groceries in season. *Nearby towns:* Ashfork, Cottonwood, Flagstaff, Fredonia, Grand Canyon, and Williams, Ariz.; Kanab, Utah.

● **Prescott National Forest** (1,248,210 acres).

Prescott, Ariz. Highways: US 89. *Attractions:* Ideal year-round climate. Rugged back country, many roads primitive. Granite Basin Lake near Granite Mountain, Hassayampa Lake. Limited trout fishing. Sycamore Canyon and Pine Mountain Wild Areas. Jerome, Nation's largest ghost town. Deer, antelope, dove, and quail hunting; many horse trails; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 8 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only. Resorts, motels, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Clarkdale, Cottonwood, Jerome, Mayer, and Prescott.

● **Sitgreaves National Forest** (744,820 acres).

Holbrook, Ariz. Highways: US 66; Arizona 77, 173. *Attractions:* Scenic Mogollon Rim Drive; pueblo ruins, large elk herd. Woods Canyon Lake. Hunting of deer, turkey, antelope, and bear. Saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* Public golf and swim-

ming at White Mountain Country Club. 4 camp and picnic sites, numerous resorts, hotels, summer homes, guest ranches. *Nearby towns:* Holbrook, Lakeside, Pinetop, Show Low, Snowflake, and Winslow.

● **Tonto National Forest** (2,902,072 acres).

Phoenix, Ariz. Highways: US 60, 70, 80, 89. *Attractions:* Semidesert to pine-fir forests, elevations 1,500 to 7,300 feet. The lakes in the low country form an all-year haven in the desert; the cool pine forests along the Mogollon Rim are very popular in summer. Famous Superstition Mountains, Tonto Basin, Bloody Basin, Mazatzal and Superstition Wilderness Areas, Pine Mountain Wild Area; Sierra Ancha Wild Area. Thirty thousand acres of manmade lakes including Roosevelt, Apache, Canyon, and Saguaro Lakes on the Salt River; Bartlett and Horseshoe Lakes on the Verde River. Popular for boating, swimming, skindiving, water skiing, bass fishing. Public boat ramps at most lakes. Boats and tackle also for rent. Limited trout fishing in high country. Hunting for deer, elk, bear, javelina, turkey, and mountain lion. Saddle and pack trips. Scenic drives: Apache Trail, Beeline Highway, Payson-Mogollon Rim drive. *Facilities:* 16 camp and picnic sites, 12 picnic only. No lifeguards. Swim with care. Resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Globe, Mesa, Miami, Payson, Phoenix, Pine, Superior, and Young.

ARKANSAS

● **Ouachita National Forest** (1,542,412 acres—partly in Oklahoma).

Hot Springs, Ark. Highways: US 59, 70, 71, 270, 271; Arkansas 7, 10, 21, 27. *Attractions:* Ouachita, Kiamichi, and Winding Stair Mountains; 8 major and numerous smaller artificial lakes in or near the national forest. Caddo Gap, where DeSoto fought Indians; lands explored by La Salle and DeTonti, accounting for the many French names. Crystal Cave, Little Missouri Falls, four game refuges, medicinal springs. Bass fishing; deer, quail, and squirrel hunting; scenic drives, hiking, and swimming. *Facilities:* 8 camp and picnic sites, 17 picnic only, 11 swimming sites. Hotels, resorts, and cabin camps. *Nearby towns:* Booneville, Hot Springs, and Mena, Ark., Heavener and Poteau, Okla.

● **Ozark National Forest** (1,046,309 acres).

Russellville, Ark. Highways: US 64, 71; Arkansas 7, 22, 23. *Attractions:* Inviting summer climate, oak forest, rock cliffs and pools, scenic drives, 5 game refuges. Three recreational lakes; Mount Magazine. Stream and lake fishing, deer and small-game hunting, 2 large reservoirs near the national forest. *Facilities:* 10 camp and picnic sites, 7 swimming sites. Mount Magazine Lodge and cabins. White Rock Mountain cabins, others nearby. *Nearby towns:* Clarksville, Fayetteville, Ft. Smith, Harrison, Ozark, Paris, and Russellville.

CALIFORNIA

● **Angeles National Forest** (648,754 acres).

Pasadena, Calif. Highways: US 6, 66, 99; California 2, 39. *Attractions:* Steep, rugged mountains adjoining Los Angeles metropolitan area; Old Baldy, 10,000 feet. Chiefly a chaparral forest that serves as a watershed for the Los Angeles area and as an easily reached mountain playground for the area's inhab-

itants. Devil Canyon-Bear Canyon Wild Area. Scenic drives with wonderful views, especially of the city lights at night. Riding and hiking trails, skiing in season, fishing and hunting, some swimming and boating. *Facilities:* 82 camp and picnic sites, 11 picnic only. (Because of extreme fire danger in southern California, *no open campfires* are permitted in this national forest.) 2 swimming sites; 6 winter sports areas with ski lifts and other facilities. Resorts, cabins, pack and riding stables. Hotels and motels in Los Angeles and foothill towns.

● **Cleveland National Forest** (391,682 acres).

San Diego, Calif. Highways: US 101, 395, 80; California 78, 79, 71, 74. *Attractions:* Primarily a watershed forest with an unusually mild climate, between the desert and the sea. Agua Tibia Wild Area. The world's largest telescope at Palomar Observatory on Mount Palomar. Camping; warm water fishing and duck hunting on the impounded lakes of the water systems. Hunting of deer is very popular with a necessarily short season; pigeon and quail hunting. The Mexico-to-Oregon Trail starts here. *Facilities:* 22 camp and picnic sites, 4 picnic only. (Because of extreme fire danger in southern California, *no open campfires* are permitted in this national forest.) Dude ranches, resorts, motels. *Nearby towns:* El Centro, Los Angeles, Oceanside, and San Diego.

● **Eldorado National Forest** (640,619 acres).

Placerville, Calif. Highways: US 50; California 88. *Attractions:* Rugged mountains in the Sierra Nevada. Hundreds of mountain lakes; including south shore of spectacular Lake Tahoe, 23 miles long, 13 miles wide, elevation 6,225 feet. California Gold Rush country, famous Mother Lode mining communities including site of Sutter's Mill. Desolation Valley Wild Area. Lake and stream fishing, deer and bear hunting. Scenic drives: Highway 50 to Lake Tahoe, Carson Pass Highway 88 (route of Fremont expedition of 1844); Georgetown to Wentworth Springs. Riding trails, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 28 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; 7 developed winter sports areas. Resorts, motels, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Placerville and Sacramento, Calif., Carson City and Reno, Nev.

● **Inyo National Forest** (1,774,176 acres—partly in Nevada).

Bishop, Calif. Highways: US 395, 6; California 168. *Attractions:* High Sierra Wilderness Area; Mt. Dana-Minarets Wild Area; Hoover Wild Area. Palisade Glacier, southernmost glacier in the United States. Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest Botanical Area with many 4,000-year-old trees—the oldest living things on earth. Many wild granite peaks 12,000 to more than 14,000 feet in elevation. Mount Whitney, 14,495 feet, highest point in continental United States, and its closest approach road. Lake and stream fishing, deer hunting, wilderness trips. Dozens of natural lakes, some accessible by paved road up to 9,700 feet in elevation. Mammoth and Reversed Creek Recreation Areas. *Facilities:* 61 camp and picnic sites, 4 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; 6 winter sports areas. Resorts, motels. *Nearby towns:* Bigpine, Bishop, Independence, Leevining, and Lone Pine.

● **Klamath National Forest** (1,697,600 acres—partly in Oregon).

Yreka, Calif. Highways: US 99; California 96, 97. *Attrac-*

tions: Big timber forest. Klamath River and tributaries, famous for salmon and steelhead. Marble Mountain and Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Areas. High mountain lakes and streams. Great scenic beauty in a wild setting. Steelhead and salmon fishing; deer hunting. Hiking, riding, pack trips. *Facilities:* 28 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only, 1 swimming site; 2 winter sports areas. Motels, resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Eureka, Mount Shasta, and Yreka, Calif., Medford, Oreg.

● **Lassen National Forest** (1,047,372 acres).

Susanville, Calif. Highways: US 395; California 36, 89. *Attractions:* Caribou Peak and Thousand Lakes Wild Areas. Many lakes; southern end of Cascade Wonderland; volcanic lava flow tubes, hot springs, mud pots. Indian pictographs and hieroglyphics, old emigrant trails. Lake and stream fishing for rainbow, Lochleven, and steelhead trout; deer and bear hunting; riding and hiking trails. *Facilities:* 59 camp and picnic sites, 5 picnic only, 1 swimming site; 4 winter sports areas. Privately owned resorts, hotels, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Chester, Chico, Mill Creek, Red Bluff, and Redding.

● **Los Padres National Forest** (1,749,245 acres).

Santa Barbara, Calif. Highways: US 101, 99, 399; California 1, 166, 150, 178. *Attractions:* Undeveloped, rugged country, varying from lonely coast to semidesert, from brush to oak country to pine timber; elevations from near sea level to almost 9,000 feet; home of the rare California condor. Ventana and San Rafael Wild Areas; snowcapped peaks in winter. Quail and pigeon hunting, some deer and wild boar hunting, trout fishing; scenic drives, oceanside camping, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 286 camp and picnic sites, 7 picnic only. (Because of extreme fire danger in southern California, *no open campfires* are permitted in this national forest.) 3 swimming sites; 2 winter sports areas including Kern County Ski Lodge. Hotels, cabins, and a few dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Atascadero, Carmel, King City, Monterey, Ojai, Paso Robles, Taft, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, and Ventura.

● **Mendocino National Forest** (867,425 acres).

Willows, Calif. Highways: US 99W, 101; California 20. *Attractions:* Coast Range of California about 100 miles north of San Francisco. Peaks up to 8,600 feet. Beautiful lake country. Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness Area. Columbian black-tailed deer. Hunting, fishing, saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 49 camp and picnic sites. Dude ranches, motels. *Nearby towns:* Corning, Laytonville, Sacramento, Ukiah, Willits, and Willow.

● **Modoc National Forest** (1,688,789 acres).

Alturas, Calif. Highways: US 299, 395; California 139. *Attractions:* Remote northeast corner of California. Scenic rides, wilderness trips on trails such as the summit trail through South Warner Wild Area. Glass Mountain lava flows, scene of Modoc Indian wars. Winter range of interstate deer herd, Clear Lake Reservoir migratory bird refuge. Stream and lake fishing; mule deer and waterfowl hunting. *Facilities:* 25 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only, 1 swimming site; 2 winter sports areas. Hotels, cabins; hunters' camps during deer season. *Nearby towns:* Adin, Alturas, Canby, Cedarville, and Tulelake.

● **Plumas National Forest** (1,147,611 acres).

Quincy, Calif. Highways: US 40A, 395; California 89, 24. *Attractions:* Beautiful Feather River country; Feather Falls, one of the highest and most picturesque waterfalls in the United States. Historic gold mining areas of La Porte, Johnsville, and Rich Bar; extensive hydroelectric developments. Limestone caves; large, beautiful mountain valleys, such as Indian, American, Mohawk, and Sierra Valleys. Lake and stream fishing; hunting of mule and black-tailed deer, bear, duck, geese, quail, and dove. Scenic drives include Feather River Canyon, Bucks Lake, Bald Rock Canyon, Quincy-La Porte and Lakes Basin Recreational Areas, and Little Last Chance Creek. Pacific Crest Trail. *Facilities:* 27 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only. Resorts, hotels, and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Chico, Greenville, Marysville, Oroville, Quincy, Sacramento, and Sierraville.

● **San Bernardino National Forest** (613,912 acres).

San Bernardino, Calif. Highways: US 60, 70, 99, 66, 395; California 2, 18, 74. *Attractions:* Highest mountains in southern California: San Gorgonio, 11,485 feet; 6 others more than 10,000 feet. San Jacinto, San Gorgonio, and Cucamonga Wild Areas. Historic landmarks: Big Bear and Arrowhead Lakes; Mt. San Jacinto. Lake and stream fishing, deer hunting. Life zones from desert to alpine within a few miles. Camping and pack trips, winter sports. *Facilities:* 41 camp and picnic sites, 10 picnic only. (Because of extreme fire danger in southern California, *no open campfires* are permitted in this national forest.) 2 swimming sites; 9 winter sports sites. Resorts, hotels, motels, cabins at Arrowhead, Big Bear Lakes, Idyllwild. *Nearby towns:* Banning, Indio, Palm Springs, Riverside, and San Bernardino.

● **Sequoia National Forest** (1,118,551 acres).

Porterville, Calif. Highways: US 395; California 190. *Attractions:* Giant sequoia bigtrees, Hume Lake, Boydens Cave, High Sierra Wilderness Area, Mineral King Game Refuge. High mountain lakes and stream fishing, home of the golden trout. Big-game hunting, mule deer and bear. Scenic drives: Kern River Canyon, Kings River Canyon. Wilderness hiking and riding trails; swimming and boating. *Facilities:* 45 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only, 8 swimming sites; 3 winter sports areas. Motels, resorts, lodges. *Nearby towns:* Bakersfield, Fresno, Porterville, and Visalia.

● **Shasta-Trinity National Forests** (2,036,836 acres; two forests).

Redding, Calif. Highways: US 99, 299; California 44, 96, 89. *Attractions:* Beautiful Mount Shasta, 14,162 feet with eternal snow, 5 living glaciers. Shasta and Trinity Lakes with outstanding boating. Lava beds, Glass Mountain, and Castle Crags. Salmon-Trinity Alps Wilderness Area and Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness Area. Lake and stream fishing, home of Dolly Varden trout. Waterfowl, upland birds, deer, bear, small game hunting. Limestone caves, lava caves and chimneys. Riding trails in the wilderness. Skiing. Scenic drives. *Facilities:* 64 camp and picnic sites, 5 picnic only, 8 swimming sites; 2 winter sports areas. Resorts, hotels, motels, guest ranches. *Nearby towns:* Callahan, Dunsmuir, McCloud, Mount Shasta, Redding, Weaverville, and Weed.

● **Sierra National Forest** (1,295,832 acres).

Fresno, Calif. Highways: US 99; California 168, 180, 41. *Attractions:* Huntington Lake, Florence Lake, Shaver Lake, Dinkey Creek, and Bass Lake Recreation Areas. Nelder and McKinley Groves of Big Trees (giant sequoia), Central Sierra section of the John Muir Trail. High Sierra Wilderness Area; Mount Dana-Minarets Wild Area. Rainbow Falls in the Reds Meadow area. Lake and stream fishing; deer, bear, and quail hunting. Boating, mountain climbing, pack and saddle trips, winter sports. *Facilities:* 79 camp and picnic sites, 19 picnic only, 12 swimming sites; 1 winter sports area Hotels, resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Fresno and North Fork.

● **Six Rivers National Forest** (935,268 acres).

Eureka, Calif. Highways: US 101, 299; California 36, 96. *Attractions:* Giant coast redwood and fir forests stretching 135 miles south from the Oregon line. Klamath, Smith, Eel, and Mad Rivers. Mild, cool climate yearlong in redwoods; rugged back country. Trout fishing, spring and summer; steelhead and salmon fishing fall and winter in 6 rivers; deer and bear hunting; riding trails; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 33 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; 1 winter sports area. Resorts, hotels, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Arcata, Crescent City, Eureka, Fortuna, Klamath, Orick, and Orleans.

● **Stanislaus National Forest** (896,165 acres).

Sonora, Calif. Highways: US 99, 395; California 4, 108, 120. *Attractions:* Nearest high mountain country to San Francisco Bay region and portion of San Joaquin Valley; elevations 1,100 to 11,575 feet. Deep canyons cut by Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus, and Mokelumne Rivers; fine timber stands; Emigrant Basin Wild Area. Gold Rush country with many a tall tale. Routes of pioneers, Sonora and Ebbets Passes. Calaveras Bigtree National Forest. Fishing in lakes and 715 miles of streams; hunting for deer and bear. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips, winter sports. *Facilities:* 55 camp and picnic sites, 2 swimming sites; 3 winter sports areas. Resorts, cabins, stores, boating, packer stations. *Nearby towns:* Angels Camp, Columbia, Groveland, Jamestown, San Andrews, and Sonora.

● **Tahoe National Forest** (694,112 acres).

Nevada City, Calif. Highways: US 40; California 20, 49, 89. *Attractions:* Squaw Valley, site of 1960 Winter Olympics. Outstanding conditions and facilities for winter sports; adjacent valleys being developed. Lakes and streams, including northwest shore beautiful Lake Tahoe. Historic Donner Pass Emigrant Trail; Gold Rush country. Lake and stream fishing, hunting for deer and bear. Riding and hiking trails, scenic drives through historic gold mining towns. *Facilities:* 54 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only, 3 swimming sites; 6 winter sports areas. Summer resorts, cabins, hotels. *Nearby towns:* Downieville, Grass Valley, Nevada City, Sierra City, Sierraville, and Truckee, Calif. Carson City and Reno, Nev.

COLORADO

● **Arapaho National Forest** (990,371 acres).

Golden, Colo. Highways: US 6, 40. *Attractions:* highest auto road in U.S. to the crest of Mount Evans, 14,260 ft. Gold, silver mining; ghost towns. Gore Range-Eagle Nest Wild Area. Mof-

fat Tunnel, 6.2 miles long under Continental Divide. Lake and stream fishing. Big-game hunting for elk, deer, and bear; small-game hunting. Scenic high mountain routes; Loveland and Berthoud Passes, Peak to Peak Highway. Riding trails, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 33 camp and picnic sites, 20 picnic only; 4 winter sports areas. Resorts, hotels, cabin camps, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Denver, Dillon, Golden, Granby, Grand Lake, Hot Sulphur Springs, Idaho Springs, and Kremmling.

● **Grand Mesa-Uncompahgre National Forests** (1,317,865 acres; two forests).

Delta, Colo. Highways: US 50, 550, 6. *Attractions:* Grand Mesa Plateau, 10,500 feet; 250 lakes and reservoirs; cliffs, canyons, waterfalls, wild flowers. Uncompahgre Plateau. Uncompahgre and Wilson Mountains Wild Areas; Ouray and Telluride Scenic Areas. Lake and stream fishing. Deer, elk, bear, duck hunting. Scenic drives, saddle trips. *Facilities:* 31 camp and picnic sites, 6 picnic only; 1 winter sports area. Motels, resorts in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Delta, Grand Junction, Montrose, Norwood, Ouray, and Telluride.

● **Gunnison National Forest** (1,660,147 acres).

Gunnison, Colo. Highway: US 50; Colorado 135, 149. *Attractions:* Trout fishing streams, many high lakes. Twenty-seven mountain peaks more than 12,000 feet; Ruby Range. Taylor Park Reservoir and valley; ghost towns. West Elk Wild Area. Trout fishing. Hunting of elk, deer, mountain sheep, and bear. Saddle trips, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 34 camp and picnic sites, 1 winter sports area. Commercial hotels, resorts, motels in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Gunnison, Lake City, Montrose, and Salida.

● **Pike National Forest** (1,084,947 acres).

Colorado Springs, Colo. Highways: US 24, 85, 87, 285. *Attractions:* Pikes Peak with highway to summit, historic Cripple Creek and Alma gold camps, scenic Rampart Range Road. Devil's Head Forest Fire Lookout, Monument Forest Nursery, Platte and Arkansas River watersheds. Abyss Lake Scenic Area. Hunting and fishing; scenic drives. Mountain sheep and other wildlife. *Facilities:* 37 camp and picnic sites, 40 picnic only; 1 winter sports area. Commercial hotels, resorts, motels in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, and Denver.

● **Rio Grande National Forest** (1,800,322 acres).

Monte Vista, Colo. Highways: US 160, 285. *Attractions:* Mountain lakes and trout streams, Wolf Creek Pass, rugged high country. Upper Rio Grande and La Garita-Sheep Mountain Wild Areas. Fishing; deer, elk, and duck hunting. Saddle and pack trips, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 31 camp and picnic sites, 5 picnic only; 1 winter sports area. Motels in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Alamosa, Antonito, Creede, Monte Vista, and Saguache.

● **Roosevelt National Forest** (784,051 acres).

Fort Collins, Colo. Highways: US 34, 287; Colorado 14, 160. *Attractions:* Arapaho, Isabelle and South St. Vrain Glaciers; rugged Continental Divide with many alpine lakes; Poudre, Big Thompson, St. Vrain, and Boulder Canyons. Rawah Wild

Area. Boating; fishing; hunting for deer, elk, mountain sheep, bear, mountain lion, grouse and duck. Saddle and pack trips, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 21 camp and picnic sites, 18 picnic only. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Boulder, Denver, Estes Park, Fort Collins, Longmont, and Loveland.

● **Routt National Forest** (1,145,111 acres).

Steamboat Springs, Colo. Highway: US 40; Colorado 84, 131. *Attractions:* Continental Divide with perpetual ice and snow, trout streams and alpine lakes. Mount Zirkel-Dome Peak Wild Area, Big Creek Lakes Recreation Area. Fishing; deer, elk, grouse, and duck hunting. Saddle and pack trips; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 48 camp and picnic sites, 5 picnic only. Commercial cabins, motels in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Craig, Kremmling, Steamboat Springs, Walden, and Yampa.

● **San Isabel National Forest** (1,104,042 acres).

Pueblo, Colo. Highways: US 24, 50, 85, 87; Colorado 69, 165. *Attractions:* Highest average elevation of any national forest; Sangre de Cristo Range; 12 peaks more than 14,000 feet; Mount Elbert, second highest in the United States. More than 40 timberline lakes. Snow Angel on Mount Shavano; molybdenum mines; Lake Isabel Recreation Area. Fishing; hunting for deer, elk, bear, mountain goat, grouse, and duck. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 26 camp and picnic sites; 3 winter sports areas. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Canon City, Leadville, Pueblo, Salida, and Walsenburg.

● **San Juan National Forest** (1,850,053 acres).

Durango, Colo. Highways: US 160, 550; Colorado 145. *Attractions:* Alpine lakes; Mount Wilson, 14,250 feet; canyons, waterfalls, cataracts, peculiar geologic formations. Archeological ruins, historic mines. San Juan Wilderness Area; Wilson Mountains Wild Area. Fishing; hunting for deer, elk, bear, mountain lion, grouse, and duck. Scenic drives; saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 34 camp and picnic sites, 7 picnic only; 1 winter sports area. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Cortez, Durango, Pagosa Springs, and Silverton, Colo.; Farmington, N. Mex.

● **White River National Forest** (1,961,798 acres).

Glenwood Springs, Colo. Highways: US 24, 6; Colorado 82, 132. *Attractions:* Spectacular Glenwood Canyon, Hanging Lake, Bridal Veil Falls, mineral hot springs, caves, alpine lakes. Source of marble for Lincoln Memorial and Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Flat Tops Wilderness Area; Gore Range-Eagle Nest Wild Area; Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wild Area. Fishing; elk, deer and bear hunting. Saddle and pack trails; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 58 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only, 1 swimming site, 3 winter sports areas. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Aspen, Craig, Eagle, Glenwood Springs, Gypsum, Leadville, Meeker, and Rifle.

FLORIDA

● **Apalachicola National Forest** (556,480 acres).

Tallahassee, Fla. Highways: US 98, 319; Florida 20, 65, 369. *Attractions:* Pine-hardwood forests, Coastal Plain type. Natural

sinks, bottom-land hardwood swamps along large rivers with trees typically found far to the north. Old Fort Gadsen, old river landings. Three rivers and their tributaries with many miles of fishing waters—bass, bream, perch. Quail, deer, and bear hunting. Numerous lakes, sinks, and ponds provide boating and swimming. *Facilities:* 4 camp and picnic sites, 10 picnic only, 4 swimming sites. Hotels not far away. *Nearby towns:* Apalachicola, Blountstown, Bristol, and Tallahassee.

● **Ocala National Forest** (361,029 acres).

Tallahassee, Fla. Highways: US 17, 301; Florida 19, 40, 42, 314. *Attractions:* Juniper Springs and Alexander Springs; large, clear-flowing streams through subtropical wilderness; botanical lore, palms, hardwoods, and pine. Hundreds of clear lakes. The Big Scrub, characterized by vast stands of sand pine, is unique. Wildlife management area, annual deer and bear hunts. Silver Springs is nearby. Numerous lakes, streams, and ponds with fishing and camping sites. *Facilities:* 12 camp and picnic sites, 10 picnic only, 4 swimming sites. Hunting camps; commercial accommodations near the forest. *Nearby towns:* DeLand, Eustis, Leesburg, Mount Dora, Ocala, and Palatka.

● **Osceola National Forest** (157,233 acres).

Tallahassee, Fla. Highways: US 41, 90, 441; Florida 100. *Attractions:* Flat country, dotted with numerous ponds, sinks, and cypress swamps. State game breeding ground. Bass, perch, and bream fishing; deer, turkey, quail, and dove hunting. Swimming and boating at Ocean Pond. *Facilities:* 1 camp and picnic site, 3 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; opportunities for aquatic sports. *Nearby towns:* Jacksonville and Lake City.

GEORGIA

● **Chattahoochee National Forest** (680,333 acres).

Gainesville, Ga. Highways: US 19, 23, 27, 41, 76, 123, 129, 441; Georgia 5, 60, 75. *Attractions:* Brasstown Bald, 4,784 feet, highest point in Georgia; Blue Ridge Mountains; lakes; Tallulah Gorge; waterfalls; southern end of Appalachian Trail. Deer and small-game hunting, archery hunting for deer; trout and bass fishing. Swimming, boating, hiking. *Facilities:* 10 camp and picnic sites, 23 picnic only, 6 swimming sites. *Nearby towns:* Atlanta, Blue Ridge, Clarkesville, Clayton, Dahlonega, Dalton, and Toccoa, Ga. Chattanooga, Tenn.

● **Oconee National Forest** (96,066 acres).

Gainesville, Ga. Highways: US 278, 129; Georgia 15, 44, 77. *Attractions:* Heavily forested Piedmont hills, archeological remains, Rock Eagle Lake, effigy of EAGLE, Mammoth 4–H Center, Piedmont Wildlife Refuge; deer and small-game hunting, bass and bream fishing. *Facilities:* 2 picnicking sites. *Nearby towns:* Eatonton, Greensboro, and Madison.

IDAHO

● **Boise National Forest** (2,629,465 acres).

Boise, Idaho. Highways: US 20, 30, 95; Idaho 15, 16, 17, 21, 52, 68. *Attractions:* Rugged back country including portions of Sawtooth Wilderness Area. Abandoned mines and ghost towns. Scenes of early Indian camps and massacres. Virgin stands of ponderosa pine. Arrowrock, Anderson Ranch, Cascade, Deadwood, and Lucky Peak Reservoirs; other lakes. Includes head-

waters of Boise, Payette, and Salmon Rivers. Lake and stream fishing for trout and salmon. Hunting for bear, elk, and deer. Spectacular scenic drives in Payette and Boise River Canyons, along Boise Ridge and edge of Sawtooth Wilderness Area. *Facilities:* 121 camp and picnic sites, 22 picnic only, 1 swimming site; Bogus Basin Winter Sports Area. Resorts, motels, dude ranches with horses, boats, and other facilities. *Nearby towns:* Boise, Cascade, Emmett, Horseshoe Bend, Idaho City, and Mountain Home.

● **Caribou National Forest** (976,041 acres—partly in Utah and Wyoming).

Pocatello, Idaho. Highways: US 91, 191, 30N. *Attractions:* High country: towering mountain ranges divided by beautiful valleys. Historic markers and trails, natural soda springs, rushing streams and waterfalls. Stream fishing; game bird, deer, and bear hunting. Scenic drives: Mink Creek to Scout Mountain, Skyline Road, Snake River-McCoy Road along south bank of South Fork of Snake River, Georgetown Canyon-Diamond Creek and Snowslide-Crow Creek Roads. Numerous riding trails into wilderness country. *Facilities:* 16 camp and picnic sites, 6 picnic only, 2 winter sports areas. Resorts and motels. *Nearby towns:* Idaho Falls, Malad City, Montpelier, Pocatello, Soda Springs, and Swan Valley, Idaho. Afton, Wyo.

● **Challis National Forest** (2,447,696 acres).

Challis, Idaho. Highways: US 20, 93, 93A. *Attractions:* Lost River Range with Mount Borah, 12,655 feet, highest peak in Idaho. Lemhi, Lost River, and White Cloud Peaks; Salmon River and White Knob Mountain Ranges, headwaters of the Salmon River. Majestic Sawtooth Wilderness Area and Stanley Basin; Middle Fork of the Salmon River in the Idaho Wilderness Area. Stream and lake trout, salmon fishing. Hunting for deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain sheep, antelope, and bear. Stanley Basin scenic drive, riding and hiking trails, wilderness boating and pack trips. *Facilities:* 19 camp and picnic sites. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches; commercial packers and guides. *Nearby towns:* Challis, Mackay, Salmon, and Stanley.

● **Clearwater National Forest** (1,248,455 acres).

Orofino, Idaho. Highways: Idaho 9, 11. *Attractions:* Famous Lolo Trail, Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Area. Spring log drive on the Middle Fork and North Fork, Clearwater River; large stands of virgin white pine. Large timber operations. Trout and salmon fishing in back country. Hunting for elk, deer, bear. Scenic drives; North Fork and Lewis & Clark Highway. *Facilities:* 8 camp and picnic sites. Motels, cabins, pack trip outfitters available. *Nearby towns:* Kooskia, Lewiston, Orofino, and Pierce, Idaho. Lolo Hot Springs and Missoula, Mont.

● **Coeur d'Alene National Forest** (723,217 acres).

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Highways: US 10, 10A, 95A. *Attractions:* Lovely Coeur d'Alene Lake, 30 miles long and with 104 miles of shoreline. Cataldo Mission, built in 1846. Coeur d'Alene River; fishing; hunting for elk, deer. Rich Coeur d'Alene mining district (zinc, lead, silver), several large sawmills. *Facilities:* 7 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; Lookout Pass Winter Sports Area. Resort hotels and cabins. *Nearby*

towns: Coeur d'Alene, Kellogg, Spirit Lake, and Wallace, Idaho. Spokane, Wash.

● **Kaniksu National Forest** (1,625,383 acres—partly in Montana and Washington).

Sandpoint, Idaho. Highways: US 95, 195, 10A, 2; Washington 6. *Attractions:* Rugged back country, Selkirk Mountain Range. Massive Pend Oreille Lake (Loop Drive, 107 miles); Priest Lake. Kullyspell House, Clark Fork River; Roosevelt Ancient Grove of Cedars; Chimney Rock; Cabinet Mountains Wild Area. Lake and stream fishing; big game hunting. Scenic drives, boating. *Facilities:* 12 camp and picnic sites, 3 swimming sites, 1 winter sports area. Resorts, hotels, lodges, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Bonners Ferry, Clark Fork, Priest River, and Sandpoint.

● **Nezperce National Forest** (2,195,908 acres).

Grangeville, Idaho. Highways: US 95; Idaho 9, 13, 14. *Attractions:* Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Area. Seven Devils Range between Salmon and Snake Rivers, Hells Canyon on the Snake River, Red River Hot Springs. Historic Elk City. Wilderness big-game hunting, elk, deer, and bear; lake and stream fishing. Hiking and horse trails; wilderness pack trips. Scenic drives: Lochsa River, Salmon River, Selway River. *Facilities:* 6 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only. Resorts, hotels, cabins, pack trip outfitters. *Nearby towns:* Grangeville, Kamiah, Kooskia, and Riggins.

● **Payette National Forest** (2,307,205 acres).

McCall, Idaho. Highways: US 95, Idaho 15. *Attractions:* Idaho Wilderness Area. Hells Canyon of Snake River, 5,500 to 7,900 feet deep, deepest gorge in the U.S., Payette Lakes Recreational Area, Seven Devils Mountains. Fishing for trout and salmon, 154 fishing lakes, 1,530 miles of fishing streams. Big-game hunting for deer, elk, mountain goat, bighorn sheep, and bear. Scenic drives, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 31 camp and picnic sites; Payette Lake Winter Sports Area. Dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Cascade, Council, McCall, New Meadows, and Weiser.

● **Salmon National Forest** (1,768,718 acres).

Salmon, Idaho. Highways: US 93; Idaho 28. *Attractions:* Idaho Wilderness Area, Big Horn Crags, historic Lewis and Clark Trail, Salmon River Canyon. Fishing; big-game hunting, including deer, elk, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, bear, cougar, and antelope. Salmon River and Panther Creek forest roads; boat trips on "River of No Return" and Middlefork. *Facilities:* 5 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only. Dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Leadore and Salmon.

● **St. Joe National Forest** (866,269 acres).

St. Maries, Idaho. Highway: US 95A, Idaho 7, 8, 43. *Attractions:* Rugged Bitterroot Range of Idaho-Montana divide; St. Joe River drainage; St. Maries River Valley; canyon areas of Little North Fork of Clearwater River, Clearwater-St. Joe divide, Palouse River area; virgin stands of white pine. Large timber operations. Big-game hunting, elk, deer, bear, and mountain goat; lake and stream fishing. Scenic drives along St. Joe River from source to mouth in Coeur d'Alene Lake. *Facilities:* 8 camp and picnic sites, 1 swimming site and North-South Winter Sports Area. Dude ranch nearby. Cabins on

St. Joe River. *Nearby towns:* Avery, Clarkia, Moscow, Potlatch, and St. Maries.

● **Sawtooth National Forest** (1,802,680 acres—partly in Utah).

Twin Falls, Idaho. Highways: US 30N, 30S, 93. *Attractions:* Panoramic views of Snake River Valley. Sawtooth Wilderness Area. Colorful mountains, lakes, developed hot springs. Sun Valley with its four-season opportunities for outdoor sports. "Silent City of Rocks," fantastic formations worn by wind and water. Fishing; swimming; big-game and grouse hunting in season, saddle and pack trips, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 57 camping and picnic sites, 15 picnic only, 1 swimming site, 5 winter sports areas including Magic Mountain, Mount Harrison, Soldier Creek, and Sun Valley. Numerous dude ranches, camps, and motels. *Nearby towns:* Burley, Gooding, Sun Valley, and Twin Falls.

● **Targhee National Forest** (1,666,370 acres—partly in Wyoming).

St. Anthony, Idaho. Highways: US 20, 26, 89, 91, 191; Idaho 22, 28, 31, 32, 47. *Attractions:* Island Park Reservoir; Grand Canyon of the Snake River; Teton and Snake Ranges, Big Falls; North Fork of Snake River; Cave Falls; Falls River; Palisades Dam. Lake and stream fishing; hunting for bear, deer, elk, and moose. Many riding and hiking trails into remote mountain country. Scenic drives. *Facilities:* 16 camp and picnic sites, 7 picnic only; Bear Gulch, Moose Creek, and Pine Basin Winter Sports Areas. Resorts, motels, dude ranches, boating facilities, pack outfits for hunting parties, fishing camps. *Nearby towns:* Ashton, Driggs, Dubois, Idaho Falls, Rexburg, Rigby, St. Anthony and Victor, Idaho; Afton and Jackson, Wyo.

ILLINOIS

● **Shawnee National Forest** (211,013 acres).

Harrisburg, Ill. Highways: US 45, 51; Illinois 1, 3, 34, 127, 144, 145, 146, 151. *Attractions:* Prehistoric stone forts and Indian mounds; interesting rock formations. Much of the Illinois shore of the Ohio River and some of the Mississippi; their confluence nearby at Cairo, Ill. Stream and river fishing; hunting for quail, migratory waterfowl, squirrel, rabbit, fox, and raccoon. Artificial lakes in and adjacent to the national forest provide fishing, boating, and swimming. *Facilities:* 1 camp and picnic site; 24 picnic only, 2 swimming sites. Hotels and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Anna, Cairo, Carbondale, Harrisburg, Marion, Metropolis, and Murphysboro, Ill., Paducah, Ky., St. Louis, Mo.

INDIANA

● **Hoosier National Forest** (117,906 acres).

Bedford, Ind. Highways: US 50, 150; Indiana 37, 46, 62, 64. *Attractions:* Pioneer Mothers Memorial Forest containing Nation's outstanding specimen of black walnut. Final outlet of Lost River; Ten O'Clock Indian Boundary Line crosses the forest. Old trail of migrating buffalo between Western Plains and French Lick. Squirrel, fox, and quail hunting; fishing in the East Fork of the White River, Salt Creek, and the Ohio. Lost and Patoka Rivers for catfish, bass, and bluegill. Scenic drives among spring flowers (dogwood and redbud) and fall

coloring. *Facilities:* 1 camp and picnic site, 2 picnic only, 1 swimming site. Hotels and motels. *Nearby towns:* Bedford, Bloomington, Evansville, Jasper, Paoli, and Tell City.

KENTUCKY

● **Cumberland National Forest** (458,352 acres).

Winchester, Ky. Highways: US 25, 27, 60, 421 and 460. *Attractions:* Western rim of Cumberland Plateau, sandstone cliffs 100 feet high, Red River Gorge, natural rock arches, numerous limestone caves and mineral springs. Cumberland Falls and Natural Bridge State Parks within the national forest. Bass and pike fishing in larger streams. Lake Cumberland created by Wolf Creek Dam provides 250 miles of national-forest shoreline. About 500 miles of fishing streams. Hunting for squirrel, deer, cottontails, and upland game birds. *Facilities:* 4 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only. Swimming sites at Cumberland Falls and Natural Bridge State Parks; also hotels and cabins. Motels and cottages at the boat docks on Lake Cumberland at confluence of Laurel and Rockcastle Rivers. *Nearby towns:* Boonesboro, Corbin, Lexington.

LOUISIANA

● **Kisatchie National Forest** (591,726 acres).

Alexandria, La. Highways: US 71, 165, 167, 84; Louisiana 19, 21, 28. *Attractions:* Colonial homes; Natchitoches, oldest town in Louisiana on Old San Antonio Trail; Stuart Forest Service Nursery, one of the largest pine nurseries in the world. Extensive plantations of longleaf, loblolly, and splash pines. Many bayous and lakes screened with Spanish moss. Fishing in lakes and bayous; hunting for deer, quail, and migratory birds; boating, camping, and scenic drives. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic sites, 6 picnic only; 4 swimming sites. Hotels. *Nearby towns:* Alexandria, Leesville, Minden, and Winnfield.

MICHIGAN

● **Huron National Forest** (414,819 acres).

Cadillac, Mich. Highways: US 23, 27; Michigan 33, 65, 72, 144, 171. *Attractions:* Lumberman's Monument. A national forest easily reached from heavily populated southern Michigan, northern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. Trout fishing in the Au Sable River and smaller streams; deer, small-game, and bird hunting. At eastern edge, Lake Huron with excellent beaches. *Facilities:* 9 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; Au Sable and Silver Valley Winter Sports Areas. Many resorts, hotels, and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Grayling, Harrisville, Mio, Oscoda, and Tawas City.

● **Manistee National Forest** (445,775 acres).

Cadillac, Mich. Highways: US 10, 31, 131; Michigan 20, 37, 46, 55, 63, 82. *Attractions:* Another national forest less than a day's drive from Chicago, South Bend, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland. Lake and stream fishing; deer and small-game hunting. Good skiing on northern part of the national forest. Many of the lakes, including Lake Michigan, have fine beaches for swimming. Canoeing. *Facilities:* 12 camp and picnic sites, 17 picnic only; 1 swimming site; Caberfae and Manistee Winter

Sports Areas. Many resorts, hotels, and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Big Rapids, Cadillac, Ludington, Manistee, Muskegon, and Reed City.

● **Ottawa National Forest** (858,352 acres).

Ironwood, Mich. Highways: US 2, 45; Michigan 28, 35, 64, 73. *Attractions:* Numerous accessible lakes and streams; Bond, Agate, Sturgeon, Conglomerate, Gorge, Sandstone, and Rainbow Falls. Victoria Dam, James Toumey Forest Service Nursery, State Fish Hatchery, forest plantations, Porcupine Mt. State Park. Lake and stream fishing, deep-water trolling in Lake Superior, deer and bear hunting. Several winter sports areas nearby. Many scenic drives. *Facilities:* 13 camp and picnic sites, 10 picnic only. 7 swimming sites. Numerous hotels and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Bessemer, Iron River, Ironwood, Ontonagon, Trout Creek, Wakefield, and Watersmeet, Mich., Duluth, Minn.

● **Hiawatha-Marquette National Forests** (830,179 acres—two national forests).

Escanaba, Mich. US 2, 41; Michigan 28, 94, 48, 123. *Attractions:* Lakes Huron, Michigan, and Superior; some shoreline in the national forest. Many smaller lakes among mixed evergreen and hardwood forests. Pictured Rocks on Lake Superior; Mackinac Island country; scenic drives; waterfalls. Lake and stream fishing for trout, bass, nothern, and walleyed pike, perch; smelt dipping; deer, black bear, ruffed and sharptailed grouse hunting. Canoeing. *Facilities:* 18 camp and picnic sites, 16 picnic only; 3 swimming sites; Gladstone Winter Sports Area. Resorts, hotels, many cabins. Nearby well-equipped State parks. *Adjacent towns:* Escanaba, Gladstone, Manistique, Munising, Rapid River, Saint Ignace, Sault Sainte Marie, and Trout Lake.

MINNESOTA

● **Chippewa National Forest** (639,452 acres).

Cass Lake, Minn. Highways: US 2, 71, 371; Minnesota 6, 34, 38, 46. *Attractions:* Headwaters of the Mississippi River; Leech Lake, Lake Winnibigoshish, Cass Lake, and hundreds of smaller lakes; stands of virgin red pine. Home and present headquarters of the Chippewa Indians. Lake fishing for walleyes, northern pike, and pan fish; waterfowl and upland game bird hunting; big-game hunting for deer and black bear. Hundreds of miles of good roads and scenic drives; swimming, boating, and water sports. Winter sports include skiing, tobogganing, snowshoeing, and ice fishing. *Facilities:* 21 camp and picnic sites, 33 picnic only; 4 swimming sites; Shingobee Winter Sports Area. 300 resorts in and adjacent to the national forest. Hotels, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Bemidji, Blackduck, Cass Lake, Deer River, Grand Rapids, Remer, and Walker.

● **Superior National Forest** (1,957,981 acres).

Duluth, Minn. Highways: US 53, 61; Minnesota 1, 35, 73, 169. *Attractions:* 5,000 lakes, rugged shorelines, picturesque islands, sand beaches, more than a million acres of virgin forest. Boundary Waters Canoe Area, part of the National Forest Wilderness System. Finest canoe country in the United States here in the land of the French *voyageurs*, along their historic water route to the Northwest. 16 unusual canoe routes in wilderness country. Adjacent Quetico Provincial Park in Canada also maintains a

canoe-wilderness character over a large area. Lake and stream fishing, deer hunting. 2 ski areas nearby. Scenic drives: Honeymoon and Ely Buyck Roads, Gunflint and Sawbill Trails. *Facilities:* 185 canoe camp sites, 29 camp and picnic sites, 12 picnic only. Resorts, hotels, cabins outside the wilderness area. *Nearby towns:* Duluth, Ely, Grand Marais, International Falls, Two Harbors, and Virginia, Minn. Port Arthur and Winnipeg, Canada.

MISSISSIPPI

● **Bienville National Forest** (175,657 acres).

Jackson, Miss. Highways: US 80; Mississippi 35. *Attractions:* Coastal Plain second-growth pine and hardwood forest; numerous forest management demonstration areas. Eighty acres of virgin loblolly pine surrounding Bienville Ranger Station. Quail hunting; fishing. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Jackson and Meridian.

● **DeSoto National Forest** (500,335 acres).

Jackson, Miss. Highways: US 11, 49, 90; Mississippi 26. *Attractions:* Site of South Mississippi Gun and Dog Club field trials. Quail hunting, fishing, boating. Ashe Forest Service Nursery. *Facilities:* 3 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only; 3 swimming sites. Gulf coast resorts. *Nearby towns:* Biloxi, Gulfport, Hattiesburg, Laurel, and Wiggins.

● **Holly Springs National Forest** (143,352 acres).

Jackson, Miss. Highways: US 72, 78; Mississippi 7, 15. *Attractions:* Intensive erosion control projects. Annual bird-dog field trials at Holly Springs. Quail and small-game hunting. No improved recreation sites. *Nearby towns:* Holly Springs, New Albany, and Oxford.

● **Homochitto National Forest** (189,069 acres).

Jackson, Miss. Highways: US 61, 84; Mississippi 33. *Attractions:* One of the finest natural timber growing sites in the United States; numerous forest management demonstration areas. Picturesque eroded loess country near Natchez. Fishing, swimming. Trailer spaces at Clear Springs Recreation Area. *Facilities:* 3 picnicking, 1 camping, and 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Brookhaven, Gloster, Meadville, and Natchez.

● **Tombigbee National Forest** (65,232 acres).

Jackson, Miss. Highways: US 82; Mississippi 8, 15, Natchez Trace Parkway. *Attractions:* Upper Coastal Plain pine and hardwood forests, Indian mounds, Davis and Choctaw Lakes, Natchez Trace Parkway. Deer and quail hunting, fishing, boating. *Facilities:* 2 picnicking, 1 camping, and 2 swimming sites. Resort lodge and cabins at Choctaw Lake. *Nearby towns:* Ackerman, Houston, Kosciusko, and Tupelo.

MISSOURI

● **Clark National Forest** (902,662 acres).

Rolla, Mo. Highways: US 60, 61, 67, 160; Missouri 19, 21, 32, 49, 72. *Attractions:* Big springs, clear fast-flowing streams, Ozark Mountains covered with oak and pine forests, spring bloom of redbud and dogwood and brilliant fall coloring. Small-

mouth bass and other fishing; squirrel, coon, and fox hunting. Current and Eleven Point Rivers and others provide hundreds of miles of streams for "John-boat" float trips; riverbank campsites in places. Several large lakes. *Facilities:* 3 camp and picnic sites, 6 picnic only. *Nearby towns:* Doniphan, Piedmont, Potosi, Poplar Bluff, St. Louis, and Van Buren. (The Forest Supervisor for the south half of Clark National Forest is in Harrisburg, Ill.)

● **Mark Twain National Forest** (451,085 acres).

Rolla, Mo. Highways: US 60, 63, 66, 160; Missouri 32, 17, 14, 76, 125, 39, 86. *Attractions:* Ozark Mountains; numerous caves, rock cairns, and springs. Clear streams with fishing for pan fish, bass, and walleye; quail hunting. Scenic drives. Several State parks. *Facilities:* 8 camp and picnic sites, 14 picnic only; 5 swimming sites. Resorts and hotels. *Nearby towns:* Branson, Forsyth, Rolla, Springfield, and Willow Springs.

MONTANA

● **Beaverhead National Forest** (2,131,136 acres).

Dillon, Mont. Highways: US 91; Montana 41, 34, 43, 287. *Attractions:* Anaconda-Pintlar Wilderness Area, Big Hole Battlefield Monument, Sacajawea Memorial Area, Bannack, the first capital of Montana. Tobacco Root, Madison, Gravelly, Snowcrest, and Continental Divide Ranges; Madison, Ruby, Beaverhead, and Big Hole Rivers; alpine lakes. Fishing; hunting for deer, elk, moose, antelope, and bear. Hot springs, scenic drives, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 28 camp and picnic sites; Rainy Mountain Winter Sports Area. Resorts, hotels, cabins and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Dillon, Ennis, Jackson, Lima, Sheridan, Virginia City, and Wisdom.

● **Bitterroot National Forest** (1, 574, 563 acres—partly in Idaho).

Hamilton, Mont. Highways: US 93; Montana 43, 38. *Attractions:* Bitterroot Valley and spectacular Bitterroot Mountains, scores of mountain lakes and hot springs. Ancient Indian hieroglyphics, Saint Mary's Mission and Fort Owen. Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Area; Anaconda-Pintlar Wilderness Area. Lake and stream fishing; hunting for elk, deer, and mountain goat. Bitterroot Valley scenic drives, riding trails, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 11 camp and picnic sites; Lost Trail Winter Sports Area. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Corvallis, Hamilton, Missoula, and Stevensville.

● **Custer National Forest** (1,171,476 acres—partly in South Dakota).

Billings, Mont. Highways: US 10, 12, 85; Montana 8, 7; South Dakota 8. *Attractions:* Spectacular Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway; snow-clad peaks and alpine plateaus; Granite Peak (12,962 feet), highest point in Montana; hundreds of lakes; Woodbine Falls, 900 feet high; glaciers and ice caverns. Rich fossil beds, Indian hieroglyphics and burial grounds. Beartooth Wilderness Area. Trout fishing, big-game hunting, saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 13 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; Willow Creek Winter Sports Area. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Absarokee, Ashland, Billings, Columbus, Hardin, Laurel, and Red Lodge.

● **Deerlodge National Forest** (1,134,639 acres).

Butte, Mont. Highways: US 10, 10A, 91; Montana 38, 41. *Attractions:* Anaconda-Pintlar Wilderness Area, Tobacco Root Mountains, Mount Powell and Flint Creek Range, numerous alpine lakes. Lake and stream fishing; big-game hunting, bear, deer, elk, and special moose seasons. Riding trails, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 21 camp and picnic sites, 5 picnic only; Cable Mountain and Pipestone Pass Winter Sports Areas. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Anaconda, Boulder, Butte, Deer Lodge, Phillipsburg, and Whitehall.

● **Flathead National Forest** (2,336,378 acres).

Kalispell, Mont. Highways: US 2, 93; Montana 35, 40. *Attractions:* Spectacular geological formations, including massive Chinese Wall and jagged Mission Mountains; hanging valleys; glaciers and scores of glacial lakes. Hungry Horse Dam and lake. Mission Mountains Wild Area; Bob Marshall Wilderness Area. Fishing; big-game hunting, elk, deer, moose, bear, mountain sheep, and goats. Boating; canoeing; riding; scenic drives around Flathead Lake; wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 15 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; Big Mountain Winter Sports Area. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Belton, Bigfork, Columbia Falls, Coram, Kalispell, and Whitefish.

● **Gallatin National Forest** (1,700,139 acres).

Bozeman, Mont. Highways: US 191, 20, 10, 89; Montana 19, 287. *Attractions:* Fertile Gallatin Valley; Crazy Mountains; snow-clad peaks; 11 outstanding waterfalls; more than 200 lakes and thousands of miles of trout streams. Madison River Canyon earthquake area. Spanish Peaks and Absaroka Wild Areas. Lake and stream fishing; hunting bear, moose, elk, and deer. Scenic drives: Gallatin Canyon, Boulder Canyon, and Yankee Jim Canyon; trail riding and wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 33 camp and picnic sites; Bridger Bowl and Lionhead Winter Sports Areas. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Big Timber, Bozeman, Gardiner, Livingston, and West Yellowstone.

● **Helena National Forest** (966,613 acres).

Helena, Mont. Highways: US 12, 91; Montana 20. *Attractions:* Continental Divide; Big Belt and Elkhorn Mountain Ranges. Boat trip up through Gates of the Mountains Wild Area on Missouri River; old Fort Logan original blockhouse; ghost towns: Diamond City, Marysville, Crow Creek Falls. Lake and stream fishing; hunting deer and elk. Scenic drives. Trout and Beaver Creek Canyons. Hiking and horse trails, wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 6 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; Grass Mountain Winter Sports Area. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Helena, Lincoln, Townsend, and White Sulphur Springs.

● **Kootenai National Forest** (1,817,975 acres—partly in Idaho).

Libby, Mont. Highways: US 2, 93; Montana 37. *Attractions:* Cabinet Mountains Wild Area; Yaak River, Kootenai Canyon, and Fisher River. Lake and stream fishing; hunting black bear and deer. Scenic drives: Yaak River, Kootenai Canyon, Fisher River; riding trails. *Facilities:* 5 camp and

picnic sites; Libby Winter Sports Area. Hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Eureka, Libby, and Troy.

● **Lewis and Clark National Forest** (1,862,011 acres).

Great Falls, Mont. Highways: US 12, 87, 89, 91; Montana 21, 287. *Attractions:* Bob Marshall Wilderness Area. Chinese Wall and Continental Divide, scenic limestone canyons and rolling mountains with many open parks. Stream and lake fishing; hunting for deer, elk, antelope, grizzly, and black bear. Wilderness trips; riding trails; numerous scenic drives: Kings Hill, Judith River, Crystal Lake, Sun River, and Teton River. *Facilities:* 12 camp and picnic sites; Kings Hill Winter Sports Area. Many resorts, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Augusta, Choteau, Great Falls, Harlowton, Lewistown, and White Sulphur Springs.

● **Lolo National Forest** (2,502,698 acres—partly in Idaho).

Missoula, Mont. Highways: US 10, 10A, 93; Montana 20; Idaho 9. *Attractions:* Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness Area; Rattlesnake, Bitterroot, and Swan Ranges. Clark Fork and Blackfoot Rivers. Stream and lake fishing; hunting for native grouse, elk, deer, and bear. Wilderness pack trips; scenic drives; Lochsa River, Seeley Lake, Buffalo Park, Rock Creek. Mountain saddle trails, foot trails to a hundred lakes and peaks. *Facilities:* 18 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only; 1 swimming site; Snow Park Winter Sports Area. Resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Alberton, Drummond, Ovando, Plains, St. Regis, Superior, Thompson Falls, and Missoula (Forest Service Regional Office—also Aerial Fire Depot and Smokejumper Headquarters).

NEBRASKA

● **Nebraska National Forest** (206,082 acres).

Lincoln, Nebr. Highways: US 20, 83; Nebraska 2. *Attractions:* Bessey Nursery; extensive forest plantations on sand hills; entire forest in game refuge; mule deer; nesting ground of great blue heron, grouse, and prairie chicken. Fishing. *Facilities:* 3 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; 1 swimming site. Hotel accommodations at Broken Bow, Valentine, and Halsey.

NEVADA

● **Humboldt National Forest** (2,507,869 acres).

Elko, Nev. Highways: US 40, 93, 95; Nevada 43, 46. *Attractions:* Wildhorse Reservoir; Owyhee River Canyon; Humboldt, Independence, Ruby, and Santa Rosa Mountains. Spectacular canyons, colorful cliffs, old historic mining camps. Fishing in streams and Wildhorse Reservoir; deer hunting, saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 24 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only, Ward Mountain Winter Sports Area. Resort and dude ranch at Wildhorse Reservoir; hotels. *Nearby towns:* Ely, Elko, Mountain City, Wells and Winnemucca.

● **Toiyabe National Forest** (3,118,966 acres—partly in California).

Reno, Nev. Highways: US 395, 6, 50, 95; California 4, 108; Nevada 8A, 52, 39, 31, 28, 27, 22. *Attractions:* Lake Tahoe; Nevada Beach Forest Camp; historic ghost towns; rugged High Sierra country. Many beautiful lakes and streams. Notable trout fishing. Hoover Wild Area. Big-game hunting, saddle and

pack trips. Scenic drives: Mt. Rose, Lake Tahoe, Ebbetts and Sonora Passes; wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 33 camp and picnic sites, 1 swimming site; Kyle Canyon, Lee Canyon, and Reno Ski Bowl Winter Sports Areas. Motels, resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Austin, Carson City, Minden, Reno, and Tonopah.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

● **White Mountain National Forest** (723,394 acres—partly in Maine).

Laconia, N.H. Highways: US 2, 3, and 302; N.H. 16. *Attractions:* Very popular mountains and forest including a major part of the White Mountains. Mount Washington, 6,288 feet, highest point in New England; Presidential Range; Great Gulf Wild Area; Glen Ellis Falls; Tuckerman Ravine; the Dolly Copp Recreation Area. Some 650 miles of streams, 39 lakes and ponds, provide brook trout fishing. Deer, bear, and small-game hunting. Scenic drives through famous notches and over mountain highways. Outstanding skiing with spring skiing often lasting into June. Rock climbing; 1,000 miles of foot trails; swimming. *Facilities:* 14 camp and picnic sites, 6 picnic only, 26 shelters and high-country cabins for hikers; 1 swimming area; Wildcat, Tuckermans Ravine, Waterville Valley Winter Sports Areas. Cabins, motels, hotels. *Nearby towns:* Berlin, Conway, Gorham, Lancaster, Littleton, Pinkham Notch.

NEW MEXICO

● **Carson National Forest** (1,225,408 acres).

Taos, N. Mex. Highways: US 64; New Mexico 3, 75, 38. *Attractions:* Massive timbered Sangre de Cristo Mountains and other ranges flanking the upper Rio Grande Valley. Wheeler Peak, 13,151 feet, highest in New Mexico. Pecos Wilderness Area; Wheeler Peak Wild Area; alpine lakes and timberline country. Trout streams, 12,000–13,000-foot peaks. High green valleys with Spanish-speaking villages. Scenic drives, Taos-Questa-Red River-Eagle Nest Loop. Tres Piedras-Lagunitas lake country. Santa Barbara Canyon near Penasco. Taos: Home and burial place of Kit Carson; well-known art colony; Taos Indian Pueblo. Near Abiquiu, Thost Ranch, Wildlife Museum. *Facilities:* 34 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only. Fine skiing at Red River, Taos Ski Valley (Hondo Canyon), and Sipapu. *Nearby towns:* Chama, Cimarron, Espanola, Farmington, Taos and Tierra Amarilla, N. Mex.; Alamosa and Pagosa Springs, Colo.

● **Cibola National Forest** (1,696,703 acres).

Albuquerque, N. Mex. Highways: US 85, 66, 60. *Attractions:* Magdalena, Manzano, Sandia, San Mateo, and Zuni Mountain Ranges. Mount Taylor, 11,389 feet, and Sandia Crest, 10,700 feet, accessible by car. Deer and antelope hunting; bighorn sheep often visible at Sandia Crest in summer. Nearby are Pueblo Indian villages, prehistoric ruins, ancient "sky city" of Acoma. Limited fishing at Bluewater and McGaffey Lakes. Scenic drives. *Facilities:* 15 camp and picnic sites, 15 picnic only; La Madera Winter Sports Area in Sandia Mountains. Motels, hotels, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Albuquerque, Belen, Bernalillo, Gallup, Grants, Magdalena, Mountainair, Socorro.

● **Gila National Forest** (2,715,520 acres).

Silver City, N. Mex. Highways: US 60, 70, 80, 85, 260; New Mexico 61, 25, 78. *Attractions:* Semidesert to alpine country, most of it very remote and undeveloped. Elevation 4,500 to 10,700 feet. Pack trips into the large Gila and Black Range Wilderness Areas. Mogollon Rim; many prehistoric ruins. Lake fishing in Wall Lake and Bear Canyon Reservoir. Stream fishing in the three forks of the Gila, other streams; most of it "packing in" to little-used streams. Abundant game; uncrowded big-game hunting; black bear, mule deer, white-tailed deer, antelope, mountain lion; turkey. Scenic drives: Outer Loop, Inner Loop; ghost town of Mogollon. Riding and hiking trails. *Facilities:* 12 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only. Some motels, resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Deming, Las Cruces, Lordsburg, Reserve, Silver City, and Truth or Consequences, N. Mex.; Clifton and Springerville, Ariz.

● **Lincoln National Forest** (1,087,855 acres).

Alamogordo, N. Mex. Highways: US 54, 70, 380; New Mexico 83, 24, 37, 48. *Attractions:* White Mountain, 12,000 feet (summit is in Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation) with beautiful scenery, hiking trails. White Mountain Wild Area. Sacramento, Capitan, and Guadalupe Mountain Ranges with extensive ponderosa pine and fir stands. Resort cities of Cloudcroft, Ruidoso. Fishing, big-game hunting. Limited winter sports; scenic drives; saddle and pack trips. Golfing at Ruidoso (7,000 ft.) and at Cloudcroft (9,000 ft.). *Facilities:* 10 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; 1 winter sports area. Resorts, hotels, dude ranches, organization camps. *Nearby towns:* Alamogordo, Artesia, Capitan ("Birthplace of Smokey Bear"), Carlsbad, and Roswell, N. Mex.; El Paso, Tex.

● **Santa Fe National Forest** (1,233,550 acres).

Santa Fe, N. Mex. Highways: US 285, 85, 64, 84; New Mexico 4, 126, 96, 63. *Attractions:* Southern Sangre de Cristo Range including 13,000-foot Truchas Peaks; across Rio Grande to the west, Jemez and San Pedro Ranges, 10,000–12,000 feet. Headwaters Pecos, Jemez, and Gallinas Rivers; mountain streams and lakes; Pecos Wilderness Area; San Pedro Parks Wild Area. Wilderness pack trips, saddle trails. A dozen living Indian Pueblos nearby, great vistas, ancient ruins, Spanish missions, cliff dwellings. Turkey, elk, deer, and bear hunting. *Facilities:* 29 camp and picnic sites, 9 picnic only. Winters sports at Santa Fe Basin; scenic double chair lift to 11,600 feet, operates summer by appointment (inquire Santa Fe). Resorts, hotels, guest ranches on Pecos River up as far as Cowles, and Jemez River near Jemez Springs. *Nearby towns:* Albuquerque, Bernalillo, Cuba, Espanola, Las Vegas, Pecos, and Santa Fe.

NORTH CAROLINA

● **Croatan National Forest** (152,351 acres).

Asheville, N.C. Highways: US 17, 70; N.C. 24, 58. *Attractions:* Historic New Bern, founded 1710; Civil War breastworks. Five large lakes; pine and swamp hardwoods, 3 miles from Atlantic Ocean, Neuse River Estuary. Deer, bear, turkey, quail, and migratory bird hunting; fishing, boating, swimming. *Facilities:* 2 picnic and 2 swimming sites. Resorts and motels. *Near-*

by towns: Goldsboro, Morehead City, New Bern, and Wilmington.

● **Nantahala National Forest** (448,278 acres).

Asheville, N.C. Highways: US 19, 23, 64, 129; N.C. 28, 107. *Attractions:* Fontana, Hiwassee, Santeetlah, Nantahala, Cheoha, Glenville, and Apalachia Lakes; Fontana Dam, 8 resorts, Cullasaja, White Water River, Bridal Veil, Toxaway, and Dry Falls. Joyce Kilmer Memorial Forest; 60 miles of Appalachian Trail. Annual big-game hunts: European wild boar, deer; also turkey and bird hunting. Southern Appalachian Mountains, famous for azaleas and rhododendrons. Lake and stream fishing for bass and trout. Hiking, swimming, and boating. Scenic drives. *Facilities:* 10 camp and picnic sites, 15 picnic only; 3 swimming sites. Tourist and cabin accommodations available. *Nearby towns:* Bryson City, Franklin, Hayesville, Highlands, Murphy, and Robbinsville.

● **Pisgah National Forest** (479,697 acres).

Asheville, N.C. Highways: US 19, 23, 25, 64, 70, 221, 276, 321, and Blue Ridge Parkway. *Attractions:* Mount Mitchell, 6,684 feet, highest point east of the Mississippi; Linville Falls and Gorge. Pisgah National Game Preserve and 5 other cooperative wildlife management areas with annual hunts for deer, bear; also small-game hunting. Craggy Gardens and Roan Mountain, famous for purple rhododendron; Appalachian Trail. Trout, bass, and perch fishing. Hiking, horseback riding, swimming. Scenic roads and trails. *Facilities:* 28 camp and picnic sites, 23 picnic only, 9 swimming sites. Resorts and cabins available. *Nearby towns:* Brevard, Burnsville, Canton, Hot Springs, Lenoir, Marion, and Waynesville.

OHIO

● **Wayne National Forest** (106,129 acres).

Ironton and Athens, Ohio (ranger stations). Highways: US 21, 23, 33, 35, 50, 52; Ohio 75, 141, 124, 7, 37. *Attractions:* Particularly beautiful fall coloring of hardwoods. Nearby are historic Marietta, Gallipolis, Blennerhasset's Island, and Amesville "Coonskin Library." Old charcoal furnaces. Small-game hunting, fishing on numerous streams and lakes. Horseback riding, auto tours, scenic lookout points. *Facilities:* 1 camp and picnic site, 3 picnic only; 1 swimming site. Overnight accommodations at numerous motels, tourist homes, and hotels along the main highways and at the larger towns. *Nearby towns:* Athens, Ironton, Jackson, Marietta. Forest Supervisor's office: Bedford, Ind.

OREGON

● **Deschutes National Forest** (1,659,368 acres).

Bend, Oreg. Highways: US 126, 97, 26, 20. *Attractions:* Beautiful southern Cascade Range. Snow-clad peaks, ice caves, waterfalls, and over 300 lakes; lava caves; Deschutes River; Newberry Crater; scenic Century Drive; Bend Forest Service Nursery; historic Willamette Military Road; Mount Jefferson Wild Area and Three Sisters Wilderness Area. Sections of Oregon Skyline Trail from Mount Jefferson to Mount Thielsen. Mount Washington and Diamond Peak Wild Areas, and Lava

Cast Forest Geological Area in a ponderosa pine setting. Rainbow trout fishing, deer hunting. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips, skiing. *Facilities:* 76 camp and picnic sites, 11 picnic only, 7 swimming sites; 1 winter sports area. Dude ranches, motels, and resorts. *Nearby towns:* Bend, Chemult, Redmond, and Sisters.

● **Fremont National Forest** (1,254,595 acres).

Lakeview, Oreg. Highways: US 395; Oregon 66, 31. *Attractions:* Indian paintings and writings. Protected herds of antelope; Oregon Desert; Gearhart Mountain Wild Area. Drier inland forests. Deer and bird hunting, winter sports. Abert geologic fault east of Lake Abert, second largest vertical fault in world. *Facilities:* 21 camp and picnic sites; 1 winter sports area. Motels. *Nearby towns:* Bly, Chemult, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, and Paisley.

● **Malheur National Forest** (1,410,548 acres).

John Day, Oreg. Highways: US 26, 395. *Attractions:* Mountains, fishing streams, archers' hunting reserve, fossil beds of prehistoric plants and animals, extensive stands of ponderosa pine. Strawberry Mountain Wild Area. Steelhead and rainbow trout fishing; elk and deer hunting. Cabin of Joaquin Miller. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 39 camp and picnic sites; 2 winter sports areas. Motels, cabins in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Burns, Dayville, John Day, and Prairie City.

● **Mount Hood National Forest** (1,115,344 acres).

Portland, Oreg. Highways: US 30, 99E, 26. *Attractions:* Beautiful Mount Hood with Timberline Lodge; Multnomah Falls; glaciers, lakes, hot springs, and flower-filled alpine meadows. Mount Hood and Mount Jefferson Wild Areas. Mount Hood Loop and Columbia Gorge scenic drives; Oregon Trail route. North end of Oregon Skyline Trail, a segment of the Pacific Crest Trail system. Stream and lake fishing, swimming, saddle and pack trips, huckleberry picking, winter sports. *Facilities:* 110 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only; 7 winter sports areas. Timberline Lodge, Multnomah Falls Lodge, and other resorts in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Gresham, Hood River, Maupin, Oregon City, and Portland.

● **Ochoco National Forest** (845,876 acres).

Prineville, Oreg. Highways: US 26, 126, 97, 20. *Attractions:* Parklike ponderosa pine forest, many beaver colonies. Fort Watson and Camp Maury, frontier-day army posts; scenes of early-day range wars. Steins Pillar, geological landmark. Trout fishing, elk and deer hunting, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 28 camp and picnic sites. Motels, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Bend, Burns, and Prineville.

● **Rogue River National Forest** (839,290 acres—partly in California).

Medford, Oreg. Highways: US 99, 199; Oregon 62, 66. *Attractions:* Beautiful Rogue River, lakes, trout streams, and waterfalls; extensive sugar pine and Douglas-fir forests; mammoth sugar pine roadside specimen. Mountain Lakes Wild Area. Table Rock, site of bloody war with Rogue River Indians. Rainbow and steelhead trout fishing; deer and migratory bird hunting. Oregon Skyline Trail extends through national forest from Crater Lake almost to California line. Scenic drives, saddle and

pack trips, skiing. *Facilities:* 47 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only, 1 swimming site; Onion Creek and Tomahawk Winter Sports Areas. Resorts, motels, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Ashland, Grants Pass, Klamath Falls, and Medford.

● **Siskiyou National Forest** (1,046,607 acres—partly in California).

Grants Pass, Oreg. Highways: US 99, 101, 199. *Attractions:* Beautiful Oregon coast, famous salmon fishing in lower Rogue River Gorge; early-day gold camps. Home of rare species, including Port-Orford-cedar, "Oregon myrtle," rock rhododendron, Brewer weeping spruce, and Saddler oak. Profuse growth of wild lilac, rhododendron, azaleas, and pitcher plants. Kalmiopsis Wild Area. Cutthroat and steelhead trout and salmon fishing. Deer, bear, and cougar hunting. Boat trips up the pristine Rogue, saddle and pack trips, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 18 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only. Resorts, outfitters, and cabins in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Brookings, Gold Beach, Grants Pass, Port Orford, and Powers.

● **Siuslaw National Forest** (621,044 acres).

Corvallis, Oreg. Highways: US 20, 99, 101; Oregon 34. *Attractions:* Heavy stands of Sitka spruce, western hemlock, cedar, and Douglas-fir; pitcher plants, rhododendron, azaleas. Bordered by Pacific Ocean; 34 miles of public beach, shoreline, and sand dunes, including Cape Perpetua Overlook. Marys Peak, highest in the Coast Range, with road to camp sites near summit. Ocean, lake, and stream fishing; deer, bear, cougar, and migratory bird hunting. Swimming, boating, clam digging, SCUBA diving, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 23 camp and picnic sites, 4 picnic only. Resorts, motels. *Nearby towns:* Corvallis, Eugene, Florence, Mapleton, Reedsport, Tillamook, and Waldport.

● **Umatilla National Forest** (1,075,938 acres—partly in Washington).

Pendleton, Oreg. Highways: US 30, 395, 410; Oregon 11. *Attractions:* Skyline trip along summit of Blue Mountains on the Kendall-Skyline Forest Road. Spectacular views of Touchet and Wenaha River Canyons. Extensive stands of ponderosa pine. Oregon Trail route; hot sulfur springs. Stream fishing for steelhead and rainbow trout; elk, deer, pheasant and other bird hunting. Saddle and pack trips, scenic drives, skiing. *Facilities:* 44 camp and picnic sites; Tollgate-Spout Springs Winter Sports Area. Hotels, resorts, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* La Grande and Pendleton, Oreg.; Clarkston, Pomeroy, Waitsburg, and Walla Walla, Wash.

● **Umpqua National Forest** (978,704 acres).

Roseburg, Oreg. Highways: US 99; Oregon 42. *Attractions:* Spectacular North Umpqua Cataracts, Steamboat and Watson Falls, Umpqua River; a little Matterhorn, Mount Thielsen, rising above beautiful Diamond Lake. Unique stands of incense-cedar. Steelhead and rainbow trout fishing; deer, bear, cougar hunting. Oregon Skyline Trail from Windigo Pass to Crater Lake. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips, skiing. *Facilities:* 39 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only, 4 swimming sites; Taft Mountain Winter Sports Area. Resorts, dude ranches,

motels. *Nearby towns:* Canyonville, Cottage Grove, and Roseburg.

● **Wallowa-Whitman National Forests** (2,285,207 acres—two national forests).

Baker, Oreg. Highways: US 26, 30; Oregon 7, 86, 82. *Attractions:* Snowcapped peaks; Wallowa and many other lakes; glaciers; alpine meadows and rare wild flowers; Minam River, famous fishing stream. Grand spectacle of Snake River and Imnaha Canyons from Grizzly Ridge Road and Hat Point. Blue and Wallowa Mountains, Anthony Lakes, Eagle Cap Wilderness Area. Stream and lake trout fishing; elk, deer, bear hunting. Saddle and pack trips, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 40 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; Little Alps Winter Sports Area. Resorts, dude ranches, motels. *Nearby towns:* Baker, Enterprise, Halfway, La Grande, and Union.

● **Willamette National Forest** (1,666,036 acres).

Eugene, Oreg. Highways: US 126, 99, 20; Oregon 58, 22. *Attractions:* Most heavily timbered national forest in the United States. Snowcapped peaks, lakes, waterfalls, and hot springs; McKenzie Pass Highway and lava beds. Historic Willamette Military Road. Three Sisters Wilderness Area including extensive volcanic formations; Mount Jefferson, Mount Washington, and Diamond Peak Wild Areas. Sections of Oregon Skyline Trail from Mount Jefferson south to Maiden Peak. Stream and lake fishing, deer and bear hunting. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips, winter sports. *Facilities:* 69 camp and picnic sites, 2 winter sports areas. Motels, cabins, pack trip outfitters. *Nearby towns:* Albany, Eugene, Lebanon, and Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA

● **Allegheny National Forest** (470,197 acres).

Warren, Pa. Highways: US 6, 62, 219. *Attractions:* Allegheny Plateau country; Hearts Content and Tionesta virgin timber stands; 260 miles of trout streams, 85 miles of bass fishing in Allegheny and Clarion Rivers, 32 acres of lake fishing in Twin Lakes and Beaver Meadows Pond; hunting for deer, turkey and bear; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 7 camp and picnic sites, 4 picnic only, 27 roadside tables, 3 swimming sites. Hotels nearby, cabins in Cook Forest and Allegheny State Parks. *Nearby towns:* Bradford, Kane, Ridgway, Sheffield, Tionesta, and Warren.

SOUTH CAROLINA

● **Francis Marion National Forest** (245,650 acres).

Columbia, S.C. Highways: US 17, 52; S.C. 41, 45. *Attractions:* Ruins and remnants of early colonial settlements and plantations. Many "Carolina bays," small lakes, believed to be caused by meteors; picturesque moss-hung oaks, flowering yucca, dogwood, redbud, and holly. Bass and other fishing; alligator, deer, turkey, and quail hunting. Boating. *Facilities:* 3 camp and picnic sites, 10 picnic only. Hotels and motels near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Charleston, Georgetown, McClellanville, and Moncks Corner.

● **Sumter National Forest** (341,624 acres).

Columbia, S.C. Highways: US 25, 76, 123, 176, 221, 378; S.C. 28, 72, 107. *Attractions:* Piedmont and Blue Ridge Moun-

tains, rank growth of rhododendron and other flowering shrubs; Walhalla Trout Hatchery. Trout and some bass fishing, quail hunting, scenic drives. *Facilities:* 20 picnicking, 2 camp and picnic sites, 2 swimming sites. Hotels and motels near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Abbeville, Clinton, Edgefield, Greenwood, Newberry, Union, and Walhalla.

SOUTH DAKOTA

● **Black Hills National Forest** (1,045,441 acres—partly in Wyoming).

Custer, S. Dak. Highways: US 14, 16, 85, 385. *Attractions:* Spectacular canyons and waterfalls, crystal caves. Historic gold rush area where famous early-day characters lived and were buried, including Calamity Jane, Wild Bill Hickok, Deadwood Dick, and Preacher Smith; famous Homestake Mine. Harney Peak, highest east of Rocky Mountains. Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Lake and stream fishing; deer and elk hunting. Boating, saddle trips, and scenic drives. *Facilities:* 21 camp and picnic sites, 45 picnic only; 2 swimming sites, 1 winter sports area. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Belle Fourche, Custer, Deadwood, Edgemont, Hot Springs, and Rapid City, S. Dak., Newcastle and Sundance, Wyo.

TENNESSEE

● **Cherokee National Forest** (595,097 acres).

Cleveland, Tenn. Highways: US 411, 421, 11, 19E, 19W, 25, 64; State 68, 67, 70. *Attractions:* Rugged mountain country cut by river gorges. Beautiful scenery, mountains of rhododendron and laurel blooming in season. Lake and stream fishing, rainbow and brook trout. Hunting for small and big game, including wild boar. Hiking, boating, swimming. Ducktown Copper Basin, one of the Nation's worst examples of deforestation through air pollution, with consequent erosion. *Facilities:* 17 camp and picnic sites, 27 picnic only; 9 swimming sites. Hotels and tourist cabins in nearby towns. *Nearby towns:* Cleveland, Erwin, Etowah, Greeneville, Johnson City, Madisonville, Mountain City, Newport, Parksville, and Tellico Plains.

TEXAS

● **Angelina National Forest** (154,392 acres).

Lufkin, Texas. Highways: US 59, 69; Texas 147. *Attractions:* Flat to rolling sandy hills with longleaf pine-hardwood forest along river bottom. Angelina River and many overflow lakes, Boykin Lake. Bass and cat fishing in rivers and lakes; quail and dove hunting. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Jasper, Lufkin and San Augustine.

● **Davy Crockett National Forest** (161,556 acres).

Lufkin, Tex. Highways: US 287; Texas 7, 94, 103. *Attractions:* Flat, shortleaf-loblolly pine woods; hardwoods in bottoms; timber management demonstration area at Ratcliff Lake. Bass and cat fishing in rivers and lakes; some deer hunting. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; and 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Alto, Crockett, Groveton, and Lufkin.

● **Sabine National Forest** (183,842 acres).

Lufkin, Tex. Highways: US 96; Texas 21, 87. *Attractions:* Southern pine and hardwood forest, Sabine River and overflow lakes, Boles Field Fox Hunt Area. Bass and cat fishing in river and lakes; fox hunting. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Center, Hemphill, Jasper, and San Augustine.

● **Sam Houston National Forest** (158,204 acres).

Lufkin, Tex. Highways: US 59, 75, 190; Texas 105, 150. *Attractions:* Flat, shortleaf-loblolly pine woods, hardwoods in bottoms, numerous lakes and small streams; part of "Big Thicket" area. Bass and cat fishing in rivers and lakes. *Facilities:* 2 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; 1 swimming site. *Nearby towns:* Cleveland, Conroe, and Huntsville.

UTAH

● **Ashley National Forest** (1,282,829 acres).

Vernal, Utah. Highways: US 30, 40; Utah 44. *Attractions:* East half of Uinta Range, Kings Peak, 13,498 feet, highest point in Utah; Red Gorge of the Green River, 1,500 feet deep; exposed geological formations a billion years old; site of Flaming Gorge dam scheduled for completion in 1962; High Uintas Wilderness Area, mostly above 10,000 feet; numerous scenic gorges, natural erosion formations. Lake and stream fishing; big-game hunting, including deer, elk, and antelope. Riding trails, wilderness pack trips. *Facilities:* 33 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; 1 winter sports site. Resorts, motels, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Green River and Rock Springs, Wyo; Duchesne, Manila, Roosevelt, and Vernal, Utah.

● **Cache National Forest** (651,909 acres—partly in Idaho).

Logan, Utah. Highways: US 30S, 89, 91; Utah 39. *Attractions:* Rugged mountains, Bear River and Wasatch Ranges, Minnetonka Cave, Logan and Ogden Canyons, Monte Cristo Mountain. Bear Lake nearby. Fishing; deer and elk hunting. Scenic drives, riding and hiking trails. *Facilities:* 46 camp and picnic sites, 17 picnic only; Beaver Mountain and Snow Basin Winter Sports Areas. *Nearby towns:* Brigham, Logan, and Ogden, Utah. Montpelier, Preston, and Soda Springs, Idaho.

● **Dixie National Forest** (1,839,547 acres).

Cedar City, Utah. Highways: US 91, 89; Utah 14, 18, 24. *Attractions:* Red Canyon, Panguitch and Navajo Lakes, Pine Valley Mountains, Boulder Top Plateau and its many lakes not accessible by road. Table Cliff Point with vista into 4 States (Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, and Utah). Spectacularly colored cliffs. Deer, elk, and cougar hunting; lake and stream fishing. *Facilities:* 13 camp and picnic sites, 8 picnic only; Cedar Canyon Winter Sports Area. Resorts, motels, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Cedar City, Enterprise, Escalante, Panguitch, Parowan, and St. George, Utah; Las Vegas, Nev.

● **Fishlake National Forest** (1,415,673 acres).

Richfield, Utah. Highways: US 50–6, 89, 91. Utah 10, 13, 24. *Attractions:* Beaver Mountains, Thousand Lake Mountain Scenic Area. Fish Lake, Petrified Wood Scenic Area. Lake and stream fishing; big-game hunting, including deer and elk.

Scenic drives: Beaver Canyon, Wayne Wonderland, Fish Lake-Salina, Marysvale-Belknap, and others. *Facilities:* 24 camping and picnic sites, 5 picnic only. Resorts, hotels, and motels. *Nearby towns:* Beaver, Delta, Fillmore, Kanosh, Loa, Monroe, Richfield, and Salina.

- **Manti-La Sal National Forest** (1,237,128 acres—partly in Colorado).

Price, Utah. Highways: US 89, 50–6, 160; Utah 10, 29, 31, 46, 95. *Attractions:* Wasatch Plateau; Skyline Road penetrates high alpine meadows and sylvan glades; unique geology, Indian hieroglyphics and cliff dwellings. World's largest aspen trees. La Sal and Abajo Mountains. Fishing; deer and elk hunting. Scenic drives, riding and hiking trails, limited skiing. *Facilities:* 15 camp and picnic sites, 4 picnic only; Bluebell Flat Winter Sports Area. *Nearby towns:* Blanding, Ferron, Huntington, Manti, Moab, Monticello, Mount Pleasant and Price.

- **Uinta National Forest** (774,721 acres).

Provo, Utah. Highways: US 40, 50, 89, 91, 189. *Attractions:* Cool high mountains rising out of desert. Near Provo, deep canyons with spectacular waterfalls cutting through upthrust Wasatch limestone. Timpanogos Cave; Alpine Scenic Highway around Mount Timpanogos; Nebo Scenic Loop Road; maple, aspen, and oak make brilliant color landscapes in fall. Fishing in mountain streams; deer and elk hunting; 6-mile hiking trail to top of 12,000-foot Mount Timpanogos. *Facilities:* 42 camp and picnic sites, 6 picnic only; 2 winter sports areas; 4 valley view overlook points. Hotels, motels. *Nearby towns:* American Fork, Heber, Nephi, Provo, and Spanish Fork.

- **Wasatch National Forest** (827,441 acres—partly in Wyoming).

Salt Lake City, Utah. Highways: US 30S, 40, 89, 91, 189; Utah 35, 150, 152, 210, 65, 36. *Attractions:* Big cool mountains on the city's doorstep; rugged back country; Wasatch, Uinta, Stansbury, Onaqui Mountain Ranges, High Uintas Wilderness Area, with 12–13,000-foot peaks. Mirror Lake; Grandaddy Lakes; Bridger Lake; many others; picnic sites in Mill Creek and Big Cottonwood Canyons. Lake and stream fishing, deer and elk hunting. Boating, swimming; riding and hiking trails, wilderness trips, outstanding skiing, skating, and mountain climbing. *Facilities:* 51 camp and picnic sites, 20 picnic only; 4 winter sports areas including the famous developments at Alta and Brighton. Numerous resorts, motels, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Heber, Kamas, Murray, Ogden, Provo, and Salt Lake City, Utah; Evanston, Wyo.

VERMONT

- **Green Mountain National Forest** (230,954 acres).

Rutland, Vt. Highways: US 4, 7. *Attractions:* Rugged mountains, scenery, picturesque valleys, quaint New England villages. Green Mountain Range traversed by the "Long Trail." Champlain Valley and points of historic interest such as famous battlegrounds of Revolutionary and French and Indian Wars. Winter sports; scenic drives; hiking and bridle trails. Hunting for big and small game; principal game species are deer, ruffed grouse, rabbit, and black bear. Fishing in some 400 miles of streams and 30 lakes and ponds. *Facili-*

ties: 8 camp and picnic sites (including 5 Adirondack shelters on Long Trail), 2 picnic only, 1 swimming site; Mount Snow and Sugarbush Winter Sports areas. Summer resorts and famous New England inns, hotels, and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Brandon, Burlington, Manchester, Middlebury, Rochester, and Rutland.

VIRGINIA

● **George Washington National Forest** (1,002,167 acres—partly in West Virginia).

Harrisonburg, Va. Highways: US 50, 11, 220, 211, 33, 60, 29; Virginia 42, 259. *Attractions:* Rugged mountainous terrain with elevations up to 4,500 feet; Blue Ridge, Shenandoah, Allegheny, and Massanutten Ranges. Outstanding scenery: Crabtree Falls, limestone caverns, Lost River sinks, Devils Garden, Trout Run sinks, and other unusual geological sites. Duncan, Bald, High, Reddish, and Elliott Knobs, Shenandoah and Warm Springs Valleys. Civil War iron furnaces. Sherando Lake Camp Site, with 20-acre swimming and fishing lake. Trout and bass fishing, 208 miles of cold-water fishing streams. Hunting, including black bear, deer, turkey, grouse, and squirrel. Panoramic views, scenic drives, Blue Ridge Parkway and 391 miles of foot trails. *Facilities:* 9 camp and picnic sites, 7 picnic only; 2 swimming sites. Hotels, resorts, and numerous small cabins available. Many secondary roads. *Nearby towns:* Luray, Harrisonburg, Staunton, and Winchester, Va. Franklin and Moorefield, W. Va., Washington, D. C.

● **Jefferson National Forest** (542,725 acres).

Roanoke, Va. Highways: US 11, 220, 21, 52, 23, 58. *Attractions:* Blue Ridge Mountains; Mount Rogers, 5,719 feet, highest in Virginia. Transitional zone between northern and southern flora; rhododendrons. Glenwood and Roaring Run Civil War iron furnaces; Appalachian Trail; Blue Ridge Parkway. More than 200 miles of fishing streams, 3 fishing lakes. Principal game species: White-tailed deer, grouse, squirrel, bear, raccoon, and elk. *Facilities:* 4 camp and picnic sites, 60 picnic only; 2 swimming sites. Resorts, hotels, and cabins. Network of good secondary roads. *Nearby towns:* Bristol, Bluefield, Lexington, Marion, Radford, Roanoke, and Wytheville.

WASHINGTON

● **Colville National Forest** (928,332 acres).

Colville, Wash. Highways: US 395; Washington 22, 6, 4, 3P. *Attractions:* Roosevelt Lake, 151 miles long, 82,000 acres, Grand Coulee Dam, largest masonry structure in the world. Scenic drives. Old mission near Kettle Falls. Hunting in area noted for large mule deer, record weight of 440 pounds. Water transportation from Roosevelt Lake to Arrow Lakes in Canada. Huckleberries and mushrooms. Lake and stream fishing: Thomas, Swan, Sullivan Lakes, and others. *Facilities:* 16 camp and picnic sites; 2 swimming sites; Chewelah Peak Winter Sports Area. Resorts and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Chewelah, Colville, and Republic, Wash. Grand Forks, British Columbia, Canada.

● **Gifford Pinchot National Forest** (1,263,380 acres).

Vancouver, Wash. Highways: US 99, 830. *Attractions:* Mount Adams, 12,300 feet, reached by scenic Evergreen High-

way; Spirit Lake, many other lakes; snowcapped peaks; Mineral Springs. Wind River Forest Nursery. Goat Rocks and Mount Adams Wild Areas. Lake and stream trout fishing; deer and bear hunting; historic Indian huckleberry fields. Cascade Crest Trail extends through the national forest. Spectacular auto tours, saddle and pack trips, mountain climbing, winter sports. *Facilities:* 54 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; 1 swimming site. Resorts, motels, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Castle Rock, Morton, Stevenson, Vancouver, and White Salmon.

● **Mount Baker National Forest** (1,818,283 acres).

Bellingham, Wash. Highways: US 99, Washington 1, 17A. *Attractions:* Superb mountain scenery; snowcapped peaks, including Glacier Peak; numerous glaciers; alpine lakes; heavy stands of Douglas-fir up to 200 feet in height. North Cascade Wilderness Area. Mount Baker Recreation Area featuring both summer and winter recreation. Segments of Cascade Crest Trail from Harts Pass to Glacier Peak. Steelhead and rainbow trout fishing, deer and bear hunting, skiing, saddle and pack trips, mountain climbing. *Facilities:* 51 camp and picnic sites, 3 picnic only; Mount Baker and Mount Pilchuck Winter Sports Areas. Hotels, resorts; experienced guides. *Nearby towns:* Bellingham, Darrington, Everett, and Granite Falls.

● **Okanogan National Forest** (1,520,340 acres).

Okanogan, Washington. Highways: US 97; Washington 16. *Attractions:* Alpine meadows, snow peaks, and glaciers. Cascade Crest Trail, a segment of the Pacific Crest Trail system, originates at Canadian boundary and extends southward to Harts Pass. North Cascade Wilderness Area. Lake and stream fishing, boating, saddle and pack trips, mountain climbing, winter sports. *Facilities:* 52 camp and picnic sites, 1 picnic only, 2 swimming sites; Loup Winter Sports Area. Dude ranches, motels. *Nearby towns:* Brewster, Okanogan, Tonasket, and Twisp.

● **Olympic National Forest** (621,744 acres).

Olympia, Wash. Highways: US 99, 410, 101. *Attractions:* Dense rain forests, big trees, spectacular snow peaks, scores of lakes and streams. Fishing includes salmon and steelhead trout; hunting for deer, bear, cougar, and elk. Scenic drives; saddle and pack trips. *Facilities:* 14 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; 2 swimming sites. Resorts, motels, dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Aberdeen, Olympia, Port Angeles, Quilcene, and Shelton.

● **Snoqualmie National Forest** (1,207,815 acres).

Seattle, Wash. Highways: US 99, 10, 410, 2. *Attractions:* Snoqualmie Falls, 250 feet high; scenic Chinook and White Pass Highways; giant Douglas-firs; snow peaks, lakes, fishing streams. Sections of Cascade Crest Trail from Cady Pass to Goat Rocks. Mather Memorial Parkway, Goat Rocks Wild Area. Stream and lake fishing, including salmon and steelhead trout; hunting black-tailed and mule deer, bear, and elk. Scenic drives, saddle and pack trips, skiing. *Facilities:* 100 camp and picnic sites; Snoqualmie Pass and White Pass Winter Sports Areas. Motels and outfitters locally available.

Nearby towns: Cle Elum, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, and Yakima.

● **Wenatchee National Forest** (1,728,086 acres).

Wenatchee, Wash. Highways: US 10, 2, 97. *Attractions:* Lake Chelan, 55 miles long, between precipitous mountain ranges; lake bottom 389 feet below sea level. Snowcapped peaks, lakes, alpine meadows, rare wild flowers in Tumwater Botanical Area; fishing streams; Lake Wenatchee. Stream and trout fishing; deer and bear hunting. Cascade Crest Trail between Rainy Pass and Blowout Mountain. Scenic drives, Lake Chelan boat trip, saddle and pack trips, winter sports. *Facilities:* 93 camp and picnic sites, 4 picnic only; 6 winter sports areas. Motels and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Cashmere, Chelan, Cle Elum, Ellensburg, Leavenworth, and Wenatchee.

WEST VIRGINIA

● **Monongahela National Forest** (805,668 acres).

Elkins, W.Va. Highways: US 33, 60, 219, 220, and 250. *Attractions:* Appalachian and Allegheny Mountains; Spruce Knob, 4,860 feet, highest in West Virginia; Blackwater Canyon and 60-foot falls; spectacular Seneca Rocks on historic Seneca Indian Trail. Botanically curious Cranberry Glades; rhododendrons in early July; unexplored limestone caves; beaver colonies. Parsons Forest Nursery, Smoke Hole rugged mountain scenery. Some 1,900 miles of trout and bass fishing streams; hunting for deer, turkey, squirrel, bear, grouse, and other game. Swimming, horseback riding, scenic drives. Manmade lakes at Spruce Knob, Summit, and Sherwood offer trout and bass fishing with good camp sites nearby. *Facilities:* 21 camp and picnic sites, 15 picnic only; 6 swimming sites. Tourist homes and motels. *Nearby towns:* Charleston, Elkins, Lewisburg, Petersburg.

WISCONSIN

● **Chequamegon National Forest** (827,027 acres).

Park Falls, Wis. Highways: US 2, 8, 63; Wisconsin 13, 64, 70, 77, 182. *Attractions:* Hundreds of large and small lakes. Pine, spruce, and balsam forests; extensive jack pine plantations. Lake and stream fishing, particularly for muskellunge; hunting for deer and small game. Canoe travel on Flambeau and Chippewa Rivers; skiing. *Facilities:* 9 camp and picnic sites, 14 picnic only; 5 swimming sites; 1 winter sports area. Resorts and cabins. *Nearby towns:* Ashland, Eau Claire, Hayward, Medford, Park Falls, Superior, and Washburn.

● **Nicolet National Forest** (640,075 acres).

Rhinelander, Wis. Highways: US 8, 45; Wisconsin 32, 52, 55, 70, 64, 139. *Attractions:* Northern Wisconsin lake region, trout streams and scenic rivers. Pine, spruce-balsam, hardwood, and cedar-spruce swamp forests. Lake and stream fishing for muskellunge, pike, bass, and trout. Deer, bear, grouse, and duck hunting. Swimming; boating; canoe trips; snowshoeing and skiing. *Facilities:* 19 camp and picnic sites; 14 picnic only; 7 swimming sites. Sheltered Valley Ski Area. Numerous resorts and private cabins on private lands within and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Eagle River, Green Bay, Marinette, and Rhinelander.

WYOMING

● **Bighorn National Forest** (1,113,597 acres).

Sheridan, Wyo. Highways: US 14, 16, 87. *Attractions:* Bighorn Mountains, snowcapped peaks, glaciers; more than 300 lakes. Curious prehistoric Indian Medicine Wheel on Medicine Mountain; Indian battlefields. Cloud Peak Wild Area. Fishing; elk, deer, bear, and duck hunting. Saddle and pack trips; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 60 camp and picnic sites, 14 picnic only. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Buffalo, Greybull, Lovell, Sheridan, and Worland.

● **Bridger National Forest** (1,699,059 acres).

Kemmerer, Wyo. Highways: US 26, 89, 189, 187, 30N. *Attractions:* Salt River, Wyoming, and Wind River Mountain Ranges, live glaciers, Bridger Wilderness Area; Gannett Peak, highest in Wyoming at 13,785 feet. Lots of remote country. Lake and stream fishing; hunting for bear, moose, elk, mountain sheep, and deer. Scenic drives: Pinedale Skyline Drive, Greys River Road. Wilderness trips. *Facilities:* 24 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; 1 swimming site; Divide and Surveyor Park Winter Sports Areas. Resorts, hotels, cabins, and dude ranches. *Nearby towns:* Afton and Pinedale.

● **Medicine Bow National Forest** (1,063,537 acres).

Laramie, Wyo. Highways: US 30; Wyoming 130, 230. *Attractions:* Medicine Bow, Sierra Madre, Laramie, and Pole Mountains. Many lakes and fishing streams; numerous beaver colonies. Fishing and deer hunting. Saddle and pack trips; scenic drives. *Facilities:* 23 camp and picnic sites, 25 picnic only; 3 winter sports areas. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Cheyenne, Encampment, and Laramie.

● **Shoshone National Forest** (2,429,510 acres).

Cody, Wyo. Highways: US 14, 20, 12, 287. *Attractions:* Rugged Absaroka Mountains and Beartooth Plateau, Wind River Range with perpetual snow; Gannett Peak, 13,785 feet, highest in Wyoming; largest glaciers in Rocky Mountains; hundreds of lakes. Glacier, Stratified, and North and South Absaroka Wilderness Areas; Popo Agie Wild Area. Fishing; hunting for mountain sheep, elk, moose, deer, antelope, black and grizzly bear and game birds. Saddle and pack trips. Scenic drives: Red Lodge–Cooke City Highway, Sunlight Basin Road, Cody–Yellowstone Road, Togwotee Pass Road. *Facilities:* 34 camp and picnic sites, 2 picnic only; 1 winter sports area. Motels and dude ranches in and near the national forest. *Nearby towns:* Cody, Dubois, and Lander, Wyo.; Cooke City and Red Lodge, Mont.

● **Teton National Forest** (1,700,766 acres).

Jackson, Wyo. Highways: US 89, 187, 26, 287; Wyoming 22, 1. *Attractions:* Unspoiled scenic back country famous for big-game herds. Gros Ventre Slide; Gros Ventre, Teton, and Wind River Ranges; Continental Divide. Teton Wilderness Area; famous Jackson Hole country. Outstanding skiing; stream, lake fishing; big-game hunting, moose, elk, deer, moun-

tain sheep, grizzly bear. *Scenic drives:* Hoback Canyon, Snake River Canyon, Wild River Highway. *Facilities:* 4 camp and picnic sites, 7 picnic only; 1 swimming site; 3 winter sports areas including Jackson and Teton Pass Ski Runs. Resorts, dude ranches, cabins. *Nearby towns:* Dubois and Jackson, Wyo.; Rexburg, Idaho.

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Back Cover.—Follow the open road; portals of national forests are ever open to visitors.—Carson National Forest, N. Mex.

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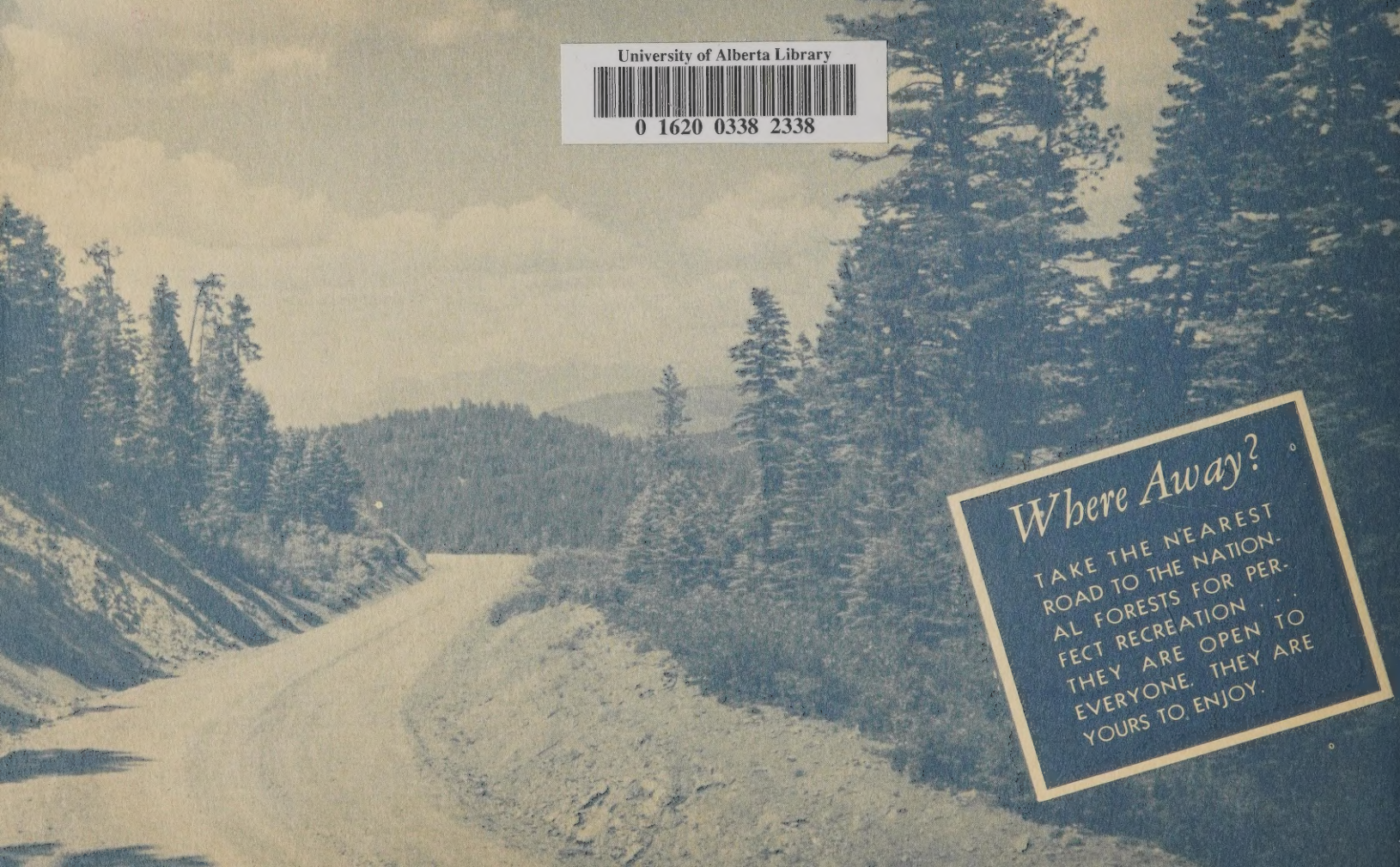
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